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PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1858.

Official Vote of Illinois.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY OVER ALL.

Douglas' Minority 9,116.

IMMENSE REPUBLICAN GAIN ON THE FREMONT VOTE.

We give in another column the official vote of the State. Reference to it will show, taking the vote on Congressmen as a test, that the Republican majority over both wings of the Democracy—the bolters and the Nationals—is ninety seven: that the majority of Miller (Rep.) for State Treasurer, over Fondey, (Doug.) is four thousand and twenty-five; that Douglas is in a minority of nine thousand one hundred and sixteen votes. The Buchanan vote is barely 5,091!

Despite the unfair apportionment by which Mr. Douglas has secured both branches of the Legislature, the Republicans of Illinois have abundant reason to be satisfied with the result of the great contest through which they have just passed. Taking Fremont's vote as a standard of comparison, (and that is a fair test) we have gained nearly THIRTY THOUSAND since 1856. The entire vote of the State is 252,722, against 238,981 two years ago.

The Douglas Celebration.

We give in another column a full account of the manner in which Mr. Douglas, last evening, celebrated his recent victory over a majority of the freemen of Illinois, with a verbatim report of his speech on the occasion. The latter is short and guarded, steering wide of the various questions on which the public are most desirous to know the opinions of Mr. Douglas. We shall have something to say of this speech hereafter. For the present we dismiss it with the single remark, that of all the public men of the day, Mr. Douglas alone possesses the hardihood and effrontery to declare that his success, achieved by means of an unfair apportionment, in opposition to the wishes of a majority of the people of the State, is a triumph of "the great principle of Popular Sovereignty."

Counties Redeemed—None Lost.

At the late election the Republicans retained every county that went for Fremont or Bissell in 1856. They lost not one which they carried at the Presidential election. And they have redeemed from the Democracy seven counties which went for Buchanan two years ago, viz: De Witt, Logan, Coles, Edgar, Piatt, Edwards and Bond—all of which went against Gov. Bissell, except Edwards. Peoria can almost be added to the column of the redeemed counties. Is there any cause for discouragement or despondency in these facts?

Great Republican Increase.

At the last Presidential election the Republicans cast—

For Fremont.................................96,189 votes.
At the late election for Miller.....................125,826 "

Republican increase in two years....... 29,637

Had the day been fair the Republican vote would have been at least ten thousand larger.

ILLINOIS ELECTION—OFFICIAL.

The following table gives the official result of the late election on State Treasurer and Members of Congress:

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Miller.	Fondey.	Do'rty.	W'shb'n.	B'r't.	J'kson
Boone	1705	287	3	1704	286	3
Carroll	1108	2 3	38	1137	256	53
Jo Daviess	2106	1658	57	2130	1606	[illegible]
Lake	1672	623	61	1677	620	60
McHenry	2227	1077	32	2224	1081	30
Ogle	2111	816	108	2092	815	109
Stephenson	2160	1483	16	2140	1480	16
Winnebago	2918	453	34	2918	453	34
	16,037	6,670	349	16,022	6,608	374

Washburne's majority 9,414.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Miller.	Fondey.	Do'rty	Farns'h.	Dyer.	Black'n
Cook	10119	8812	298	10109	8259	304
DeKalb	2078	613	44	2067	642	53
DuPage	1278	5 3	18	1280	496	19
Kane	3177	1129	72	3172	1121	1 3
Lee	1659	692	55	1628	689	58
Rock Island	1545	1386	42	1542	1302	42
Whiteside	1901	701	127	1890	700	126
	21827	12262	656	21798	13159	701

Farnsworth's majority 8,639.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Miller.	Fondey.	Do'rt'y.	Lovej'y.	Arn'g.	LR'y
Bureau	2671	623	853	2621	622	843
Champaign	1356	889	—	1271	980	27
DeWitt	1025	768	252	982	765	262
Grundy	1017	704	6	999	717	9
Iroquois	1217	743	32	1192	744	31
Kankakee	1319	854	9	1356	852	9
Kendall	1491	403	22	1443	405	22
LaSalle	4105	3415	30	4040	3438	30
Livingston	1001	789	2	986	774	1
McLean	2723	2127	24	2570	2155	26
Putnam	666	298	99	582	299	100
Vermillion	1688	1122	—	1661	1126	—
Will	2709	2186	41	2678	2198	41
	24,815	14,921	1,670	22,428	14,985	1,431

Lovejoy's majority, 7,443.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Miller.	Fondey.	Do'rty.	Kel'g.	Dav'n.	Gale
Fulton	2990	3238	6	2980	3234	9
Henry	2242	1160	26	2242	1101	26
Knox	2953	1831	55	2965	1830	54
Marshall	1197	1060	75	1208	1049	65
Mason	821	1040	2	822	1038	2
Mercer	1416	905	54	1419	898	53
Peoria	2588	2639	272	2601	2623	285
Stark	983	589	2	929	584	8
Tazewell	1798	1954	9	1788	1960	9
Warren	1738	1408	19	1732	1408	16
Woodford	819	1146	26	811	1152	27
	19,499	16,900	546	19,537	16,826	555

Kellogg's majority, 2,711.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Miller.	Fondey.	Do'rty.	Gr'w.	Morris.	Dav's.
Adams	2977	3406	78	3004	3380	136
Brown	574	860	36	590	847	32
Calhoun	172	513	4	171	507	5
Hancock	2032	2385	53	2034	2384	175
Henderson	1005	761	78	1001	755	82
McDonough	1771	1952	4	1774	1944	10
Pike	1997	2481	26	1991	2471	31
Schuyler	1054	1488	37	1063	1489	38
	11582	13858	315	11648	13519	509

Morris' majority, 1,961.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Miller.	Fondey.	Do'rty.	M'ny.	Harris.	McC'l.
Cass	752	1068	2	742	1063	3
Christian	587	928	13	591	923	14
Greene	765	1512	1	765	1517	1
Jersey	588	1051	9	574	1050	11
Macoupin	1600	2086	75	1615	2093	73
Menard	761	871	16	780	861	14
Morgan	1795	2031	7	1789	2054	16
Montgomery	789	1219	26	776	1212	28
Sangamon	2727	3078	117	2808	3010	112
Scott	647	1005	1	654	1002	8
Shelby	541	1400	2	550	1394	2
	11,593	16,274	268	11,646	16,193	277

Harris' majority, 4,447.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Miller.	Fon'y.	Dough.	Og'by.	Rob'n	Bid'n
Clay	421	708	4	426	718	1
Clark	1071	1413	—	1076	1405	—
Coles	1823	1584	9	1859	1578	7
Cumberland	482	741	—	488	696	—
Crawford	647	983	1	698	922	1
Edgar	1431	1436	5	1446	1431	1
Effingham	207	796	—	214	803	—
Fayette	610	844	—	606	842	—
Jasper	462	600	4	459	619	—
Lawrence	443	678	—	455	674	—
Logan	1306	1180	8	1315	1174	6
Macon	998	1120	81	1168	939	17
Moultrie	514	583	—	513	570	—
Piatt	540	482	—	576	400	—
Richland	508	739	—	462	753	—
	11,408	13,842	63	11,762	13,521	33

Robinson's majority 1,759.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Miller.	Fondey.	D'rty.	Baker.	Fouke.	Hope
Bond	746	730	1	731	760	2
Clinton	392	883	14	377	883	15
Jefferson	269	1220	37	283	1193	23
Madison	2020	2231	29	2054	2185	31
Marion	644	1115	28	679	1118	22
Monroe	529	1161	20	589	1149	6
Randolph	913	1196	26	917	1090	13
St. Clair	2423	1980	139	2464	2058	73
Washington	425	1064	6	438	1090	11
	8300	11489	310	8427	11466	197

Fouke's majority, 2,939.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Miller.	Fondey.	Do'rty.	Phil's.	Logan.
Alexander	31	308	192	41	378
Edwards	302	280	16	295	167
Franklin	8	974	110	19	1030
Gallatin	226	835	206	207	815
Hamilton	11	1151	1	10	1185
Hardin	38	389	29	46	356
Jackson	76	1171	26	79	1225
Johnson	7	1135	2	6	1158
Massac	19	699	1	15	700
Perry	484	727	87	474	728
Pope	23	692	18	18	774
Pulaski	56	536	66	67	529
Saline	—	1093	12	—	1097
Union	61	884	462	85	814
Wabash	409	606	2	398	623
White	686	1230	1	611	1250
Williamson	41	1516	13	43	1554
Wayne	292	1159	—	304	1195
Total	2,867	14,617	1,210	2,818	15,758

Logan's Majority, 12,847.

RECAPITULATION.

	Miller.	Fondey.	Do'rty.	Rep.	Dem.	Buch.
1st District	16,037	6,670	349	16,022	6,608	374
2d "	21,827	12,262	656	21,798	13,159	701
3d "	24,815	14,921	1,670	22,428	14,985	1,401
4th "	19,499	16,900	546	19,537	16,826	555
5th "	11,582	13,858	315	11,648	13,519	509
6th "	11,593	16,274	268	11,646	16,193	277
7th "	11,408	13,842	63	11,762	13,521	33
8th "	8,300	11,489	310	8,427	11,466	197
9th "	2,867	14,617	1,215	2,818	15,683	....
	127,828	121,803	5,091	126,084	121,940	4,047

Miller's majority.....................4,025
Republican majority on Congressmen.....4,144

Whole vote cast.......................252,722
Whole vote cast in 1856...............238,981

Increase over Presidential Election.......13,741

☞ The Commissioners of the sinking fund of Virginia give notice that they will, on the 10th of February next, redeem $230,350 of the public debt of Virginia.

Grand Demonstration of the Minority.

THE MINORITY SENATOR CONGRATULATES HIMSELF IT IS NO WORSE.

Great Combination of Mounted Aids and Cannonades.

THE NORTHWEST TURNS OUT TO SALUTE LITTLE DUG.

But Fails to Arrive in Time.

A TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION FIFTEEN DAYS AFTER DATE.

The Ovation last Evening.

VERBATIM REPORT OF MR. DOUGLAS' SPEECH.

We have survived, Chicago has passed through and this vicinity is safely over the ovation which was made payable fifteen days after the Illinois election, and which now past, though our Douglas friends may believe it was promptly paid, the more intelligent of them fully agree that it was cancelled with decidedly depreciated coin.

It was well conceived to ask "time," especially as the ovation was set down for Chicago, since whatever of special enthusiasm was demanded must be brought from abroad. The railroad men were induced to believe—and in some instances the belief and the wish were twins—that there would be a monster gathering. The trains were run at half-fare, and excursions were talked of from all parts of the State and the Northwest to see an Illinois product never before seen on her prairies—*a minority Senator.* There was a curiosity, and of course there would be a crowd.

We confess we have been disappointed. We had prepared ourselves for an exhibit of magnitude and magnificence. We did not see it.

The opening gun was fired yesterday to salute the Illinois Central train just as the engine, seen far down the long pier, was emerging from the rear of the Round House. The salute died away, and so did the enthusiasm as the train emerged, consisting of —— two cars, where, with a half fare ride, all Egypt had been expected. The gunnery practice continued, and was in itself symbolic of the events of the day and evening.

The day had opened with a promise of favorable weather. As evening drew near those interested in the torch light procession cast anxious looks at the clouds. At dusk a light, fine snow was falling. It was most probably in reality a drizzling rain, though when near the surface *congealed* by the very coolness of the basing anovation of the friends of the minority Senator, on the late result of the Illinois State election.

The evening was probably the most favorable for a torchlight procession that could have been desired, the frozen streets gave good walking, the clouds shut out the moon and left the night to the flambeaux, and our citizens generally, without distinction of party, turned out to witness a display, ever an attractive spectacle.

With all these favorable weather influences the procession, albeit a lengthy one, fell far short of the anticipated and promised show. It may have occupied fifteen minutes in passing a given point, and perhaps consisted of from three to four thousand.

As to their appearance, as they marched to the music of a single band at their head, it may best be indicated by the fact that there were unkind rumors afloat last evening that the Relief Society just one week since only postponed action for the present to await the opportunity presented last evening of a glance at their probable field for the winter. And they were not disappointed if such were their object.

The procession marched through several of our principal streets, finally drawing up on the Lake street front of the Tremont House, where the speeches of the evening, the ovation proper were to come off. On both the fronts of the Tremont House, Drake had produced a really fine effect from four hundred variegated lanterns suspended from the balconies, and attracted by this display and by the occasion itself, Lake street was there densely thronged by citizens of all classes and grades of politics.

Dr. McVickar had the minority Senator in keeping, and chose the unlucky moment when the procession in its noisiest style was pouring in upon the crowd already assembled to commence letting off his speech. He could not have made a more unfortunate mistake. Our report of the Doctor's speech is therefore like his own position during his troubles in the Buchanan-Douglas melee, "*rather mixed.*" If the reader will understand the Doctor as addressing on the one hand a noisy crowd, and on the other Little Dug, he will, by making proper discriminations, fully understand that the speaker was in a double sense happy.

DR. MCVICKAR'S SPEECH.

Honored Sir—Why in the devil won't you keep still? I appear on this proud occasion encircled by the star-spangled banner, its stars and stripes waving proudly over our common country, stop your infernal noise and get still below there, to congratulate you sir and the people of Illinois that you have triumphed, I say I want you to shut up and stop your howling down there. This is no occasion we are assembled to-night to express our pleasure that you infernal fools, why won't you get still? (*despairingly.*)

As a son of Illinois, as one who is proud of you rascals, why won't you stop your racket (*excitedly.*) I cannot but believe this the proudest moment of my life, go on sir, and, howl your brains out down there, but I will speak; tread the proud path of your triumph. Sectionalism is dead. Abolitionism is dead. Illinois is at your back with her democracy, why *won't* you quit or get still—(*subsidingly.*)

It's no use sir (*sotto voce.*) I can't go on, this crowd is too noisy its no use. (*retires.*)

It is consoling that the admirers of the Doctor have undoubtedly the pleasure of reading what he would have said in the columns of the *Times* this morning, stripped of all the little incumbrances that pressed upon and interpolated the flowing sentences last evening.

This was but raising the curtain for the main performance of the evening, and here the minority Senator came down to the footlights.

After he had got well at work there were no interruptions from the over zeal of his hearers, save that Alderman Denny Coughlin of the "*Tinth,*" managed to interject a few telling hits in his own peculiar style, from a lofty position on a hack, which, with its inmates, looked as if it might have been saved over from the famous Dyer procession. In fact Denny and Dr. McVickar, rather shone as twin luminaries satellites on this occasion to the minority Senator.

The speech of the Senator we place before our readers verbatim.

SPEECH OF MR. DOUGLAS.

MY FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS: I return to you my heart felt thanks for this magnificent demonstration.

The Democracy of Illinois have achieved a noble victory over the combined forces of Abolitionism and its allies. [Here the tumult arose was renewed and the speaker suspended his remarks for a moment.] You have a right to be proud of this glorious triumph. It is the triumph of the Constitution over faction; it is the triumph of the glorious principles of this Union over fanaticism and sectionalism; it is the triumph of the principle of self government over congressional interference and executive dictation. ["Good, good," and cheers.]

Four months ago I opened the canvass in a speech from this balcony to uncounted thousands. I now appear before you to receive the congratulations of as many more thousands, rejoicing in the great triumph. [Here the tumult arose again, and Judge Douglas, turning to Dr. McVickar, said, "There is no use in trying to speak to such a crowd."] After a pause he proceeded: While it is right and proper that we should rejoice at the success of these sound, constitutional principles, which will bring peace and harmony to the republic, let us bear in mind that we should bear our victory with moderation, and, in enjoying our triumph, remember justice. With the result of this election let all the asperities, and the heated feeling, and the angry passions that have been aroused, with it be buried forever. [Applause.] It is neither just nor magnanimous to rejoice over a fallen foe. Let us teach our political opponents that while we have triumphed over them, the victory is for their good as well as ours. [Cheers and cries of 'hear,' 'hear,' 'order,' 'silence.'] When we put sound, just and constitutional principles into practical operation in this Government, the Republicans may enjoy the blessings which follow as well as Democrats. Hence, while it is just that all should rejoice in this triumph, we should be magnanimous, and kind and generous towards those with whom we have differed in opinion. ["Good, good," and applause.] Let us bear in mind that while we are divided into political parties, separated from each other by antagonistic principles, yet we are all citizens of a common republic—we all revere the glories of our past history—we all trust that our posterity will share a common destiny in the blessings of republican government in all time to come. [Applause.]

This Union, under our glorious Constitution, is the greatest legacy that divine Providence has ever conferred upon a free people. Let that Constitution be administered as our fathers made it; let that glorious bond of union bind these States together forever—each State maintaining its sovereign right to dispose of its own internal affairs and regulate its own domestic institutions to suit itself. [Applause.] Let that great principle of Popular Sovereignty which underlies all our republican institutions be carried out in good faith in States and Territories alike. [Applause.] Let Illinois regulate her own affairs to suit herself—mould her own institutions according to her own wishes, and then mind her own business, and let every other State do the same thing, and then we will have peace and harmony among the different States of this Union. Let us discard forever that fatal heresy which tells us that this Union divided into free and slave States as our fathers made it, cannot endure; let that fatal heresy which says that these States must all become free or all become slave—must be all the one thing or all the other, be banished forever. [Cheers.]

On the contrary, let the great principle of Popular Sovereignty—that great principle of State rights and State sovereignty prevail, which declares the right of the people of each State and each Territory to manage its own affairs in its own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. [Cheers.] When that principle shall be recognized and obeyed by the American people North and South, there will be peace and harmony and fraternity among the States of this Confederacy; but so long as that monstrous political heresy shall prevail, that the North must combine against the South to abolish Slavery everywhere, and that the South must combine against the North to establish it everywhere—that there must be sectional strife between the South and the North for the ascendancy, so long there will be discord and hatred between the different sections of the Union. [Applause.]

That great question has been distinctly submitted to the people of Illinois in the recent election, and, thank God, the principles of the Constitution and the Union have triumphed. Illinois now stands, as she ever has stood, faithful to the Constitution and the Union. Illinois now stands, as she ever has stood, immovably upon Democratic principles, and maintaining the Democratic organization. [Cheers.] Every other free State in this Union, at some time has wheeled out of line, except glorious Illinois. [Cheers.] From the day that Illinois entered this confederacy, up to this time, she has cast her vote for the Democratic candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency in every succeeding election; and yet you have been told that the only State that never did fail to stand by the Democratic party and the Democratic organization, and vote for the Democratic Presidents, is now to be read out of the Democratic party by those States that have all gone Abolition. [Cheers.]

Here Alderman Denny Coughlin addressed some incoherent words to the speaker, amid a great noise of mingled yells, cheers and cries of "order," which interrupted the speech a few moments.

As the confusion subsided, Mr. Douglas continued:—

When the dark cloud of fanaticism gathered in the East, rolled over the New England States, spread over New York, completely overwhelmed Pennsylvania, swept over Ohio and Indiana, reached the Wabash River, the gallant, united Democracy of Illinois turned back the tide and kept the flag of the Constitution and the Union floating over glorious Illinois. [Applause.] This is a victory never to be forgotten, for it is the triumph of the Union Constitutional men over fanaticism and disunion. [Loud cheers.] When all sectional parties unite against the Federal Constitution and the Union, all national men, whether Whigs or Democrats, or by whatever other name they may be called, should unite to maintain the Constitution, preserve the Union, and turn back the dark and fatal cloud of sectional strife.

Illinois now occupies that glorious, proud position of having checked the tide. Illinois now is greeted all over the Union—North and South, East and West—as the only State that has not been overwhelmed in the recent election. [Applause.] To what cause do the Democracy owe this triumph? It is due to fidelity to principle. In Illinois the true principles of popular sovereignty has triumphed. [Applause.] In Illinois the Cincinnati platform has been strictly carried out; in Illinois the Democratic organization has been maintained; in Illinois there have been no new tests interpolated into the Democratic platform. [Loud cheers.] In Illinois Democrats have never been proscribed because of differences of opinion, provided they remained inside of the Democratic party, and abided by the usages of its organization. In Illinois a liberal, tolerant, generous and just policy has prevailed; and in Illinois a glorious triumph is the result of this wise and just policy.

Now, my friends, the result in this State, contrasted with the disasters in others, furnishes a lesson by which all may profit in the future. Let the bitterness that has been excited—let the passions that have been aroused—be buried with the contest out of which they arose. [Cheers.] Let us meet our fellow citizens with whom we differ in politics, in the same manner as if there had been no angry feelings growing out of this contest. Let us now begin to consolidate our party—begin to combine our forces for the victory, in order that we may present a bold united and invincible front to Abolitionism, and all its allied isms. [Cheers.] If wise and patriotic counsels now prevail, the great battle of popular sovereignty is fought, and the victory won forever. [Cheers.] But if we expect to maintain our liberties as our fathers have transmitted them to us, let us be vigilant, watchful, preserving our organization, and ever ready to present a united, irresistible front to the common enemy, whenever he shall make his appearance.

[Here some ladies on the balcony above the speaker held out several blue-lights, which dropped a shower of sparks and ashes over the Senator. The crowd shouted, "Take them away," along with a great many other exclamations, perfectly indistinguishable in the tumult. The ladies mistaking the noise for applause, and filled either with enthusiasm or mischief, lit half a dozen more, raising them in triumph, and pouring down a torrent of cinders, sparks and ashes, upon the speaker, officers and reporters. After an immense amount of shouting and considerable expense of temper, the fair ones understood that their illumination was not wanted, and withdrew.]

Senator Douglas proceeded:—

My friends, I will now renew to you my grateful and profound acknowledgments for this magnificent demonstration. When I arrived at home on the 10th of last July, and was welcomed by such countless thousands, I expected never again to behold another such a greeting. [Cheers.] Now that the battle is over and the victory won. We find another assemblage so great that no voice can reach its extremity, and I confess so overwhelming that I never expect to meet such another. ["You shall, You shall," and cheers.] I have not the vanity to suppose that this is intended as a personal ovation to myself. ["It is, It is."] I take some pride and satisfaction in believing that it is your heartfelt offering to those great constitutional principles with which my life is inseparably connected, and for it I return to you my grateful thanks. [Loud cheers.]

This closed the ovation proper, and there was a general dispersing of the crowd, detached portions of the same pausing on either front of the Tremont House to listen to harangues from various speakers. It is impossible to tell how many speeches will be published in the *Times* within the next few days, as delivered last evening. It is certain that several gentlemen were burning for that honor. Ex-Gov. McComas addressed a crowd of a few hundred who could not get away from beneath the west end of the balcony. Blackwell followed in a few benedictory remarks, which closed the ovation to the minority Senator.

Payment of Interest on County Bonds Enforced.

The County of Alleghany, Pa., neglected to pay interest on its bonds for $300,000, issued in aid of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company. Suit for the recovery of one year's interest was brought against the Commissioners of the County, in the Supreme Court, and decided in favor of the bondholders. The Court command the Commissioners, at their next annual meeting for estimating the probable expenses of said county, to make full and ample provision to pay the interest on this sum of $300,000. The repudiation, in this instance, it is said, has had a damaging effect in New York upon all city and county bonds—especially those of western cities and counties. It is to be hoped that the decision so promptly given by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, will go far towards re-establishing confidence in that class of securities.

Legislature of South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Legislature of North Carolina convened at Raleigh, the Capital, on Monday. Both branches are full. Henry T. Clark, of Edgecombe, was elected President of the Senate, and Thos. Settle, of Rockingham, Speaker of the House. Hon. Jno. Hill was elected Clerk of the Senate, and Edward Cantwell of the House.

Governor Bragg's Message was delivered on Monday, and was well received.

There are several aspirants for the United States Senate, and the election would be made at an early day.

The Mexican Revolution.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The Washington correspondent of the *Times*, says: Private dispatches from Gen. Robles report the unhappy disturbances in Mexico as at their crisis, and that an early change for the better is confidently anticipated. The General thinks that Zuloaga will retire, leaving the Government in the hands of the Liberals.

Winter in Nova Scotia.

ST. JOHNS, Nov. 17.—Winter weather has set in unusually early here. The river has been frozen since the 15th inst., solid enough to admit of the passage of light teams. There is also considerable snow in the interior. Business of all kinds nearly at a stand-still, and unless the timber and ship trade resumes, there cannot fail to be much suffering here during the coming winter and spring.

Sailing of a Steamer.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—The Royal Mail steamship America sailed shortly after 10 o'clock this morning, with 46 passengers for Liverpool and 21 for Halifax, and about $7,000 in specie.

THE CITY.

Printing Cheap for Cash!

Business men, who wish a fall and winter supply of PRINTING, can now obtain anything they may desire in the way of BOOK and JOB WORK, at *very low figures for Cash*, at the PRESS AND TRIBUNE office, 43 Clark street. We hope our friends will send in their orders, and save money by so doing.

POLICE.—Most of the cases at Armory Hall, yesterday, were of the smallest police fry.

A BAD BOYLE.—A wretch of a fellow, named Boyle, was sent to Bridewell yesterday for sixty days, for beating a woman.

"LANDON HOUSE."—Put the name away for reference in case you go to Bloomington. Read "Dick's" card.

POSTAL INTELLIGENCE.—Hereafter the Post Office opens at 8 o'clock A. M., and closes at 8 P. M.; and on Sundays opens at 8½ o'clock A. M., and closes at 10½ A. M.

BURGLARY—$200 STOLEN.—The residence of D. K. Prescott, on State street, near Van Buren, was entered on night before last and a package of about $200 in bills taken.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire yesterday morning was caused by the burning of a small dwelling on the extreme northern limits of the city, owned by a Mr. Brown. Loss $500.

SOUTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—We notice that the work on the new place of worship of South Presbyterian Church, Rev. R. W. Henry, Pastor, is being pushed rapidly forward, the building exteriorly is nearly finished.

BURGLARY.—A residence on Dearborn street, near Washington, was entered about two o'clock yesterday morning by burglars. The family were aroused and the burglars decamped.

JUBILANT.—Our Milwaukee neighbors are just now jubilant over the prospects of their ferry to Grand Haven, for which two ocean steamers have been purchased, not the late Collins Line, though, as may have been rumored.

"LOOK OUT FOR THEM.—It is said there is especial reason just now to warn our citizens to look out for a well gotten up gold dollar of the "bogus kind," the result of the labors of an ingenious counterfeiter. Nothing but strong acid will show the deceit.

ANOTHER FIRE.—About half-past eleven last night a fire broke out in a two story frame tenement on an alley leading from Wells to Lasalle street, south of Randolph, occupied as a lodging house by T. Maloney. It was extinguished with little loss.

THE LOOK-OUT.—There is a constant tide of visitors streaming up and down the graceful spiral staircases leading to the look-out deck of the Court House cupola. It is by far the finest point attainable in Chicago for a general view of things hereabouts, and on a favorable state of the atmosphere the view is a charming one.

CHURCH FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Church of the Atonement on West Washington street, will hold a festival at Metropolitan Hall, on Friday evening of this week, Nov. 19th, for the benefit of the Church in procuring many things much needed. All are invited to attend. The festival will include attractive features which should secure the ladies the success they deserve.

CLEAN UP THE STREETS AND ALLEYS.—We trust that for the sake of the laborers thronging our city and asking for work, if not for the benefit of residents to whom cleaner streets than we now have would be a desideratum, that a large force may be set at work at all suitable times before the setting in of winter to put our paved streets and alleys in at least a tolerably cleanly condition. It should not be postponed to next spring. The state of some of our most important paved thoroughfares is a *deep* disgrace at any season.

THE SOUTH CLARK STREET CASUALTY.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the remains of the unfortunate man who was run over and killed on the railroad track in South Clark street on Tuesday afternoon. The body was identified as that of William Wetherington, a man about 30 years of age. He came to this State in 1830. He was formerly at work for his cousin, George Wetherington, a farmer in Ogle county, but has lately been in the employ of John H. Gray, a grain dealer at Franklin Grove. At the time of the accident he is suppposed to have been going to Myrick's cattle yards. His parents live in Columbus, Ohio.

REV. J. L. MARKS LECTURE ON ORIENTAL LANDS AND PEOPLE.—Our citizens will do well to remember the claims of the distinguished lecturer and clergyman at Metropolitan this evening.

The first lecture will touch upon points of interest as follows: Approach to Constantinople; Scenes on the Dardinelles and Sea of Marmora; Constantinople; Golden Horn; Stamboul; Palaces and Mausoleums of the Grand Sultans; Personal appearance of the Sultan; Ceremonial of Introduction; Wives of the Sultan; Their Dress and Country; Ruins of Greek Works of Art. Stranger Scenes in the Streets; Habits and Manners of the Turks; The Bosphorus; The Black Sea; The Crimea; Field of Battle around the ruined City of Sebastopol; Flight of an American Party from the Russians.

COMFORT FOR THE AFFLICTED.—Because a man is called to serve his country by going to jail, and very much substantial service is done in just that way, it does not follow that any and all aggravations that may be heaped upon the unfortunate are to be welcomed as benefactions to the public outside the gratings. Time has been when we were inclined on a score of health simply, to pity the rats that would infest the Cook Co. Jail, which never before now was fit for other occupancy. Since the completion of the carrying out of the plan of heating the Court House by steam, the Jail has shared the most largely in the benefits conferred. As now warmed by the radiations of heat from steam pipes running on the interior surface of the walls before the source of chill and moisture, the dampness formerly complained of has disappeared, and a mild, equable and healthy temperature prevails throughout. The jail will never be written into a popular haunt by any notice of ours, but we are happy to give credit due for a favor conferred in a quarter where its absence in this precise form has been a most serious evil.

ILLINOIS STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—The meeting of the friends of Temperance in Illinois, as a General State Convention, responsive to a call signed by Rev. A. J. Joslyn, Chairman of the State Temperance Alliance, R. M. Guilford, G. W. C. T. of G. L. of Good Templars, and H. G. Fitzhugh, G. W. P. of the Sons of Temperance of the State.

R. M. Guilford called the meeting to order, and prayers were offered by Rev. Mr. Pope, of Mt. Morris.

Rev. Mr. Stoughton, being chairman, *pro tem.* Messrs. Bowen of Chicago, Rev. Mr. Kenyon, of Chicago, and Rev. Mr. Pope of Mt. Morris, were appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization, who reported as follows:

W. H. Brown, Esq., Chicago, President.

Messrs. Stoughton of Freeport, Waughop of Chicago, Jewett of Ottawa, Guilford of Chicago, Bragdon of Evanston, R. A. Law, and L. S. Bond of Chicago, Vice Presidents.

A business committee of nine was constituted by the appointment of Rev. A. Kenyon of Putnam County, R. M. Guilford Cook County, L. W. Fletcher, Stephenson County, Philo Carpenter, Cook County, Parker Earle, Grundy County, J. W. Waughop, Cook County, W. S. Pope do., A. G. Warren, do., Wm. J. Patterson, Cook County.

But little more was done in the morning session than adjusting preliminaries of organization.

At the opening of the afternoon session the Chairman of the Business Committee, Rev. Mr. Kenyon, presented a series of propositions and Resolutions, which were discussed during the session by Mr. Montelius of Freeport; Kenyon, Pope and King of Joliet; Jewett of Ottawa; Bridges' Eddy, Merwin, Lathrop, Waughop, Bond, Bowen, Moulding and Sloat of Chicago; Earle of Dwight, and Wilkins of Bloomington; when the whole matter was referred back to the Committee, with instructions to report in full to-morrow morning, and the Convention adjourned to meet at seven o'clock.

GENERAL CONVENTION OF RAILROAD BAGGAGE AGENTS.—The General Baggage Agents of sixteen prominent Railroad Companies comprising the "*Lost Baggage Association,*" met at the Revere House in this city yesterday. The following roads were represented as follows:

D. R. Bassett, N. Y. C. R. R.
W. L. Fowler, C. & C. U. R. R.
H. Sterling, C. B. & Q. R. R.
J. N. Stinson, M. C. R. R.
Do Do, I. C. R. R.
N. B. Seymore, C. C. & C. R. R.
J. A. Rice, M. S. & N. I. R. R.
G. W. Humbert, P., Ft. Wayne & C. R. R.
M. A. Humprey, C., St. Paul & Fond du Lac R. R.
W. S. Brown, Gt. Western Railway, Canada.
R. G. White, C. & R. I. and M. & M. R. R.
R. Cassiday, Buff. & L. H. R. R.
A. Barker, Detroit Omnibus Line.
S. C. Bostwick, Chicago Omnibus Line.
G. P. Ingram, G. T. Railway.

The Association holds semi-annual meetings, the business transacted at which tending to secure the most complete and perfect system in the Baggage Department, as well as the interchange of such information as may serve to reclaim baggage that may be missed. Each company has its separate list of missing and stray baggage, and these on such occasions are read aloud, the representatives of other companies present checking off any identifications thus secured, in their own lists.

At the session yesterday, thirty-four pieces of baggage were thus recovered, and among them one trunk for which the Chicago Omnibus Line are now defendants in a suit for damages of $600 claimed.

The Association has been in operation for several years, and has laid the travelling public as well as the respective companies under numerous obligations for sterling favors conferred.

The Convention adjourned to meet in Cleveland on the second Tuesday of June, 1859.

POST OFFICE OMNIBUS STAND.—A most important change for the advantage and convenience of persons living or doing business on those routes, has been secured by the Messrs. Walker, in a change by which the North Clark street line of omnibusses as well as the Canal street line, for the West Division, leave from Dearborn street, opposite the Post Office.

By this improvement all the leading omnibus lines start from or pass within a single block of the Post Office.

GREAT MORTALITY AMONG THE HOGS.—The cold snap has had the effect of inducing a very extensive mortality among the hogs. What is peculiar to the attack is the hogs are only to be cured after they are dead, and for this purpose they are being sent to Chicago by car loads. The process is hydropathic throughout, hot baths and *packing*, and a pretty Mess is the result to be sure. For full particulars consult the porcine obituary column on our fourth page.

READINGS AT MECHANICS INSTITUTE HALL THIS EVENING.—A rare treat is to be offered this evening to our citizens in the Readings of Mrs. Ellen Key Blunt.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

GOLD MINES.—We are convinced that there is no better Gold Mine for our citizens than to send their old clothes to Cook & McLain, 88 Dearborn street, and have them cleaned, generally repaired and made to appear in every respect equal to new. Those possessing a wise economy will appreciate the advantages of their establishment.

FREE EVENING SCHOOL.—A few more pupils of both sexes can be admitted to the Free Evening School by applying immediately at the office of the subscriber, rear of Unitarian Church, in Washington street. W. H. HADLAY.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, and Arthur's Home Magazine for December have just been received by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, opposite the Post Office.

REMOVAL.—The India Rubber store formerly located at the corner of South Water and Dearborn streets, has removed to 21 Dearborn street, one door north of Lake street and opposite the American Express Co., where may be found a large stock of Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Clothing, Boots, Overshoes, Druggists' Articles, Toys, Combs and everything in the Rubber line, also, Leather Belting, &c., at manufacturers' prices, wholesale and retail. JNO. B. IDESON & CO., Agents for the Manufacturers. no13-1w.

CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—We have been shown one of the most singular inventions of the age, just patented and on exhibition at Messrs. Tripp, Bale & Co's Patent Office Depot, No. 100 Lake street. This new invention is highly spoken of by the Scientific American, and ought to be seen to form a correct estimate of its utility and value. It combines the hand-hoe or shovel-plow, with the cultivator, and is attracting a good share of attention. See advertisement elsewhere. no13-

☞ See advertisement of Quaker City $20 Sewing Machine. L. CORNELL & Co., 133 Lake st. oc26-ly

☞ See advertisement of Dr. SANFORD'S Liver Invigorator in another column.

GREAT COST SALE TO CLOSE OUT THE CONCERN.

CLOTHING

—AT—

TAPPEN'S, 108 LAKE-ST.

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Having determined to dissolve our co-partnership at the close of the present business season, and wind up the concern, we have marked our entire stock at PRIME COST. Our present stock having been manufactured by ourselves, thereby saving the Jobber's profit, as well as securing BETTER WORKMANSHIP than can be obtained by purchasing at the East. We offer to dealers an opportunity to replenish their stocks at LOWER PRICES and with far BETTER GOODS than can be found ready-made elsewhere in town at any price.

TAPPEN BROS, 108 Lake street.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

☞ No Trust—Please don't ask it. no14

WATER WHEELS.

VANDEWATER'S

Recently Improved Jonval Turbine

WATER WHEEL.

Office, No. 81 South Clark Street, CHICAGO.

I OFFER THIS IMPROVED TURBINE Water Wheel to the public with the fullest confidence and assurance of its

SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHER WHEELS,

Without any exception. They are well adapted to (and have been tested in) Mills of all descriptions. They give a very

STEADY AND UNIFORM SPEED,

And are well adapted to very high as well as very low heads and falls. They will work well in back water without any material loss of power, and are not troubled with ice, as they are set inside of the forebay and discharged underneath. It requires but a small amount of gearing to get up a high speed, costs but little to set up, and runs upon a step that needs no oiling, and will last for years. This Wheel is capable of yielding a power of from 70 to 85 per cent. of the whole power of the water (according to the degree of finish of wheel) under high heads and falls, and in all cases it is warranted to work up to the power laid down in the table and to give satisfaction when properly put up and geared.

State, County and Town territories for sale.

For further particulars see circulars, which can be obtained at the Agent's Office, No. 81 South Clark st.

FRANCIS HARVEY, Proprietor. G. J. McDOUGALL, Agent. se24-ly-a973

TO BRASS BANDS.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE ALLEN Manufacturing Co., of Boston, Mass., Makers of Rotary-valve Musical Instruments of every description.

ALL INSTRUMENTS WARRANTED

to give satisfaction, and sold at manufacturers prices in Boston, without adding cost of transportation.

PRICE LIST.

		Brass.	German Silver.
Ab, Eb, C & Bb Cornets, 3 Rotary Valves,		$40 00	$50 00
Eb and F Trumpets	"	45 00	62 50
Ab Tenors	"	45 00	62 50
Eb	"	45 00	65 00
"	"	50 00	70 00
Bb Baritone	"	60 00	82 50
"	"	60 00	75 00
Bb and Ab Basso	"	67 00	90 00
"	"	80 00	85 00
Eb and F Contra Basso	"	80 00	100 00
"	"	110 00	140 00
French Horns	"	120 00	150 00
Ab Eb C and Bb Cornets, pure silver		80 00	
do. do.		125 00	
do. do.		140 00	
do. Gold	from	$1,000 00 to 1,500 00	

Ornamental Engraving from $3 to $25 Extra.

We also keep on hand instruments of other kinds of French and German manufacture, with piston valves, which we are prepared to furnish to Bands as low as they can be had elsewhere. A liberal discount will be made to bands. Terms cash on delivery.

HIGGINS BROS., Music Dealers, 45 Lake street. au25-b205

MERCHANDISE WANTED. Lands Bought, Lands Sold, Lands Exchanged.

S. SALISBURY, LOCATING AGENT, 49 Clark st., Chicago. oc28 6m

GEORGE H. LARMINIE

Short Hand Reporter and Copyist,

No 4 .... Larmon's Block .... No.

SOUTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.

Law Papers executed with neatness and dispatch. ja18-ly-r207

FOUNDRY PIG IRON.

700 TONS NO. 1 CHARCOAL PIG Iron. "Indiana Furnace," for sale cheap. GEO. W. PERKINS & CO., 32 Market street. no13-2m-a89

300 BBLS. DRIED APPLES, PRIME QUALITY, in lots to suit purchasers. CHICAGO SEWER PIPE, OF OHIO MANUFACTURE. A large quantity on hand, the only kind yet used by the Sewerage Commissioners. For sale by ALLEN HOWE, no9-lw-d 93 River st.

To Masons and Plasterers.

100 BBLS. FIRST QUALITY NOVA Scotia Stucco Plaster, a prime article, for sale by JOHN T. NOYE & CO., 28 Market street. (Lind's Block.) no8-3m-b480

1,000 BOXES CONCENTRATED Lye, by manufacturers prices, for sale by SAWYER, PAASE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, [illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Canada.

HALIFAX, Nov. 17.—The steamship Canada arrived this evening with Liverpool dates of the 6th.

The general news is very meagre.

The frigate Niagara, from Charleston, with the rescued negroes from the slaver Echo, arrived at St. Vincent on the 22d, *en route* for Monravia—57 negroes died on the passage.

The London *Times* speaking of the wretched condition of Mexico, says there is no reason why England should oppose the ambitious designs of the government at Washington. It considers the establishment of any government with law and order in Mexico would be a gain. Also, ridicules the Spanish expedition as farcical, and it contends that every gun fired on Mexican territory is fired to ultimate profit of the great Anglo-Saxon northern confederacy.

Mr. Gladstone is about to proceed to the Ionian Islands, as Lord High Commissioner to regulate a British protectorate.

The London *Advertiser* publishes a rumor that Lord Derby contemplates retiring, and that Lord John Russell is to succeed him as premier, with Lord Stanley and Sir James Graham as prominent members of the Cabinet. It is further stated that this new combination will have the support of Bright and his party.

At a reform meeting, held the 5th, a resolution was adopted requesting Bright to frame and bring in a reform bill. He accepted the duty.

The hull and machinery of the burnt steamer Hudson is valued at £55,000. Her insurance at Lloyds' is only £21,000.

At last accounts 17 deaths had occurred at Bradford from eating the poisoned lozenges; 100 victims are still suffering.

The Bank of England rates are unchanged. An active drain of gold for the Continent still continues.

LONDON, Saturday A. M.—Funds yesterday were well sustained, notwithstanding several adverse features, including continued flatness of exchanges and flow of gold from the Bank.

Loans on Government stock were in eager demand at 2½@3 per cent. Market also increased in discount, and rates exhibited an upward tendency.

The overland mail from Bombay reached here this morning.

Yesterday the following gentlemen were presented to the Queen: Mr. Ross, President of the Counsel of Canada; Mr. Galt, Inspector-General, of Canada; Mr. Carter, Attorney General.

Valuable gold discoveries have been made in the Province of San Luis, Buenos Ayres, said to be of singular richness.

FRANCE.—It is authoritatively stated that the Emperor is takidg steps for laying up stores of cern in every large town, during plentiful seasons, to provide against scarcity.

SPAIN.—The Government has carried nearly all the elections in the Provinces, but the progressionists triumphed in Madrid. Their leader was returned by six constituencies.

Spanish troops have sailed from Malaga to cooperate with the French in Cocain China.

The London *Post's* Paris correspondent says the Portuguese Government contemplates an address to the great powers, complaining of France in refusing mediation in the affair of the Charles et Georges.

Rio de Janeiro dates to Oct. 10th are received. Coffee scarce; advanced 100 reis per arobe. Sugars advanced, 1200 reis, and closed with an upward tendency. The U. S. frigate St. Lawrence is in port. The sloop-of-war Plymouth was at Montevedio.

The Paraguayans are placing obstructions in the lower part of the river to prevent the ingress of the American squadron.

The shores of Paraguay are well fortified, and the Americans are promised a warm reception.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—The eleventh Overland Mail from California, with dates to the 22d ult., arrived last night, within schedule time, bringing three through passengers.

The road, until it reaches Texas, is in excellent condition.

The stock is in fine order, except on the desert, and stations are fast springing up.

The accommodations along the route are rapidly increasing. The application for passage exceeded the ability of the Company to accommodate, and the route is rapidly increasing in public favor as a thoroughfare of travel to the Atlantic States.

General Harney started for Oregon on the 20th.

The steamer Oregon left for Ventoza on the 22d, for the purpose of conveying the Tehuantepec mail to Acapuclo, where the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will receive it.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at San Francisco on the 21st.

Hon. J. C. McKibben, before leaving San Francisco, sent G. P. Johnson a challenge, after the latter was confined in jail.

Gen. Clarke was about establishing a temporary post at Klamath, to protect the inhabitants against the Hoopa Indians.

Most of the passengers who had arrived from New York, destined for Frazer River, had gone to California. More than 1,000 started in one day.

The Fort Smith (Ark.) *Times* of the 10th inst., says that Lieut. Beale's party was at North Fort, and Lieut's Stern and Bell's near Bayouville.

Camanche Indians are very hostile. Their Chief, "Buffalo Hemp," sent word to Texas that he would not make peace till every Camanche was killed. It was reported that the Camanches had burned the grass on the Plains, which would suspend Beale's operations till spring.

Senator Broderick, of California, has arrived here. He left Salt Lake Oct. 1st, encountered a good deal of snow and severe cold weather in the mountains. He had a rib broken by the upsetting of the coach near Kansas City, also his foot frozen on the mountains.

A dispatch from Independence says the Santa Fe mail of the 25th arrived on the 14th. It was brought in on mules, the wagons having been left *en route* by reason of the condition of the roads.

News from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The practice ship Plymouth, which arrived at Mobile yesterday, bringing Mr. Forsyth, minister to Mexico, has been ordered to Washington.

The sloop-of-war St. Louis is immediately to be put into commission to supply her place in the Gulf. Commander Ogden has to receive his preparatory orders, and is to command her.

Orders are to be forthwith sent to the naval forces in Central America, having in view the enforcement of the President's anti-fillibustering proclamation.

Advices received here from Turkey state that Com. Com. Lavaletta was introduced to the Sultan as the latter was passing from the mosque to his barge in the presence of the U. S. Minister and the Consul General. He was afterwards received at Court and visited all the departments of the Government. The Turkish Admiral who recently visited this country was remarkably hospitable and attentive. The visit of the Sultan to the steamer Wabash was the first he ever made to a foreign man-of-war. He expressed his admiration of her beautiful model and superior warlike condition, and his friendly feeling of the United States. He particularly requested that the President be informed of his visit to the vessel.

Dispatches received here announce that Mr. Sebastian has been unanimously re-elected to the U. S. Senate from Arkansas.

Lieut. Fairfax has been ordered to the sloop-of-war St. Mary.

Wesley G. Gosnell and John Owens have been appointed sub-agents for the Indians in Washington Territory.

The New York and Philadelphia Chess Game by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The following is the continuation of the chess contest:

New York (red) 8th, K's B to Q's Kt 5th; 9th, Q's Kt takes Kt; 10th, Castles; 11th, B takes Kt; 12th, Kt to K's 5th.

Philadelphia (white) 8th, Q's B to Q's 2d; 9th, P takes Kt; 10th, P to Q's R's 3d; 11th, B takes B.

On the receipt of New York's last move, Philadelphia returned a dispatch announcing their intention to adjourn for the evening, it being half-past 3 o'clock, the appointed hour for closing the sitting. New York, however, demanded that the answering move should be made before the adjournment, in order that the game might be left with an equal number of moves on each side. Philadelphia declined to proceed New York, after an interchange of several telegrams, yielded the point by courtesy and under protest. The match will be resumed this evening.

News from New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Richard Bishop, the passenger who was injured in the recent collision of two Peck Slip ferry boats, died at Hampsted yesterday.

An attempt was made last night by one Michael Donnelly to murder Ex-Justice Daniel W. Clark, who is acting as counsel in a suit in which Donnelly is defendant. Judge Clark was attacked and beaten with a club in his own house, and is injured seriously.

The large mansion house of Edward Swan, at Oyster Bay, L. I., was burnt Sunday night, together with all its contents; loss $50,000; not insured.

The Tammany Democrats have nominated Geo. H. Purser for City Comptroller.

Destruction of the Providence Theatre.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 16.—The theatre in this city was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The walls fell on a low wooden building on the east side of it, destroying it. The total loss by the fire is estimated at $200,000. Insured for $191,000.

On Consignment.

DRY AND PICKLED FISH IN STORE and to arrive, which we offer to the Wholesale Trade at low figures. PITKIN & CO., Commission Merchants, 193 South Water street. oc23 ml

KID-GLOVE CLEANERS, FOR INstantly cleaning Kid Gloves, for sale by SARGENT & ILSLEY, Apothecaries, 149 Lake street. no1-ly

New Advertisements.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—AN ACtive, intelligent young man, who has an extensive acquaintance in the city to act as Solicitor and do the out door work for an Insurance Office. Address, with real name, Drawer "2805," P. O. no18-1w-b-29

MEAT AND POULTRY MARKET FOR SALE.—One of the best stands in the city, (South Side.) Everything complete and doing a good business. The only reason for selling is, the proprietor has other business and cannot attend to both. Address "A. B.," Box 2242 P. O. no18 2t*-b530

BOARDING.—A FRONT ROOM WITH Board at 143 Wabash avenue. Room furnished with a Marble-top Rosewood Set, Fire and Gas. A few gentlemen accomodated with day board. Apply at the House or at the Mechanical Bakery, Central Depot, Portland Block. no18 b525 1w*

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between J. E. Cone and A. S. Seaton, under the name of Cone & Seaton, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts against the said firm will be settled by A. S. Seaton.

J. E. CONE, A. S. SEATON.

Chicago, Nov. 15, 1858. no18 b527 1w*

Rare Chance for Investment.

1,000 ACRES OF SELECTED School Land in Wisconsin for sale cheap or in exchange for a stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, or Boots and Shoes. Address "R. W.," Matteson Hotel. Part cash will be paid for Seasonable Goods. no18-4t* b531

OSBORNE, BROTHERS & CO., PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NO. 131....SOUTH WATER STREET....NO. 131

CHICAGO, ILL.

Are prepared to make advances on Flour, Pork, &c., stored with them during winter. no18-10t-b532

Take Notice!

THE HOTEL KNOWN AS THE LAUDON HOUSE, BLOOMINGTON, ILL.,

Has changed hands, and has been thoroughly fitted up so that it is now in all respects as good as any hotel in the State. Travellers wishing to stop in the beautiful city of Bloomington will find this house to be a pleasant place to sojourn at.

The House is now under the management of no18-3w* b533 R. R. LAUDON, Agent.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREby given that default having been made in the payment of a certain promissory note dated the 11th day June, A. D. 1857, for the sum of one thousand dollars ($ 600), payable one year after date to James Clapp or order, and secured in and by a certain Trust Deed, made and executed by John Baxter, bearing date the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1857, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook county, in the State of Illinois, in Book 138 of Deeds, page 347, to the undersigned, Cyrus Bentley, in trust to secure the payment of the said promissory note in said deed mentioned, (proper application having been made to me), I shall on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, sell at public auction for cash the following described premises situate in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to-wit:—lot fourteen [14], in Block [5], in Brainard & Evans addition to the city of Chicago, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said John Baxter, in pursuance of said deed of trust.

CYRUS BENTLEY, Trustee.

Dated Chicago, Nov. 17, A. D. 1858. no18 b535 td

ATTORNEY'S, CLERGYMEN AND STUdents, who may have occasion to write or read nights, will do well to purchase that Soft, Mild and Agreeable Light which does not injure the eye, Lunar is its name. It can be found at the LUNAR OIL DEPOT, 47 Lasalle street. no17-3t

TO LECTURING INSTITUTES.

Lectures on Japan.

DR. BETTELHEIM,

Who has resided nine years in Japan, is open for engagements for a very interesting course of Lectures on that country during the present season. Address

DR. BETTELHEIM, no17 b512 1w Cayuga, Illinois.

DRY GOODS

REMOVAL.

P. PALMER

TO

112, 114 and 116

Lake Street.

JUST RECEIVED,

400 PACKAGES

FALL GOODS!

IN

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES, CLOAKS, HOSIERY, DOMESTICS.

CARPETS!

DAILY ARRIVALS

AT

P. PALMER'S

112, 114 & 116 Lake St.

REAL ENGLISH

VELVET......................CARPETS.
BRUSSELS....................CARPETS.
TAPESTRY....................CARPETS.
MEDALION....................CARPETS.
THREE PLY...................CARPETS.
INGRAIN.....................CARPETS.

CURTAIN GOODS!

Oil Cloths, Mattresses, &c.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

—FOR—

FALL TRADE.

(FOR CASH ONLY.)

300 PACKAGES

JUST RECEIVED AT

The New Stores,

112, 114 and 116 Lake Street.

P. PALMER.

Special Notice:

Possessing facilities not enjoyed by any other firm in the Trade, I am prepared to offer DRY GOODS at less Prices than any other House in this city. se23b98-3m

HOP YEAST.

ATTENTION HOUSEKEEPERS.—Knowing the difficulty of getting Good Yeast in this city and county, the undersigned has commenced the manufacture of Hop Yeast in Chicago. It is put up in the form of a dry cake and is known as the "New England Dry Hop Yeast Cake." They may be had of any respectable Grocer in this city, and towns in this and adjoining states. By using these cakes and keeping them on hand, you can in two minutes time have a cup of fresh yeast and at an expense of one penny.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.—Break a cake into a cup of blood warm water—it will dissolve in two minutes—then make your sponge and set it to rise over night. Knead your dough well and set it warm until ready for the oven, and you will have better bread than with any other yeast. One cake is sufficient for three quarts of flour. Retail price, 1 shilling for a package of 12 cakes, or $1.50 a gross box.

Inquire of your grocer for the New England Dry Hop Yeast Cake, and take nothing else if you would have good raised bread. If he has not got it ask him to get it for you. Manufactory on Cottage Grove Avenue, near the Car Works, Chicago, Ill. P. O. address Box 3134. Grocers orders promptly filled whether in city or county.

[illegible] J. W. LEWIS, Agent.

WESTERN MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION. Principal office, 39 Chestnut street, St. Louis Missouri.

LOCAL OFFICE—No. 82 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ills. This Association is now ready to receive applications for, and issue certificates of membership and travelling cards, and is prepared to promptly pay weekly benefits to all members that may become entitled thereto.

TRUSTEES:

Edward Boyle, Franklin Weston, J. W. Crane, C. Shaffer, H. M. Woodward, K. Hankinson, C. W. Hungerford.

Edward Boyle, President; C. W. Hungerford, Secretary; K. Hankinson, Actuary and General Agent.

MARY-YD. COLVIN, D. W. ROSS, Trustees, 82 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

S. H. GILBERT, Local Secretary. no17-ly

1,500 BAGS RIO COFFEE IN STORE and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. no11-ly-b89

Amusements.

NORTH'S

National Amphitheatre.

MONROE-ST, BETWEEN WELLS & CLARK.

Treasurer..................P. H. Johnson
Equestrian Director........Charles Sherwood

Parquet and Orchestra Chairs............50c
Dress Circle............................25c
Family Circle...........................25c
Private Boxes.......................$4.00 to $5.00
Single Seats in Private Boxes...........50c

ORCHESTRA LED BY PROFESSOR HELMS.

The Company consists of French and American Artists in order to make this the most popular place of amusement of the day.

Great Celebration of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

FIRST GRAND CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

On SATURDAY there will be a grand day performance at 2½ o'clock.

FIRST NIGHT OF THE FOUR LOVERS.

New Scenes by the French and American Artists.

MAD. VIRGINIA—MADEMOSEILE IDA—The Sommersett Rider, W. ARMSTRONG—PETE JENKINS—50 Flipflaps by MASTER CHARLES—DAN CASTELLO. The Clown—Grand Entree, Glory of our Country—MR. CHARLES SHERWOOD, the Champion Performer.

Doors open at 7 o'clock—performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

☞ Grand Day Performance every Saturday after noon at 2½ o'clock.

☞ Box Office open from 10 to 12 A. M and from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M. no4 b497

FESTIVAL.—THE LADIES OF THE Church of the Atonement (W. S.) will hold a Festival at Metropolitan Hall on Friday evening of this week, Nov. 19th, for the benefit of the Church in procuring many things much needed. All are invited to attend. Admission 25 cents. no17 b517 3t

MAURY'S LECTURES

—ON THE—

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

—AND THE—

NAVIGATION & COMMERCE OF THE LAKES.

Commander MAURY, (Late Lieutenant of the U. S. Navy,) Director of the National Observatory at Washington, will Lecture on the

ATLANTIC CABLE,

—ON—

Saturday Evening, November 20,

—AT THE—

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE HALL,

—ALSO—

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 22,

On the Advantages Accruing to Lake Commerce and Navigation by a System of Meteorological Observations.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Lecture commence at precisely at 7½ o'clock. Tickets for both Lectures $1 00—single Lecture, 50c.

Tickets for sale at D. B. Cooke's, 111 Lake street; at McNally's News Depot, Dearborn street; at J. T. & E. M. Edwards', Clark street, corner of Washington; at the Library of the Institute and at the door.

☞ Members of the Institute can get their Tickets at half price by calling at the Library Room. no17 b524 3t

FOURTH ANNIVERSARY BALL OF

Chicago Shield's Guard,

—AT—

LIGHT GUARD HALL,

—ON—

THURSDAY, Nov. 25th, 1858.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Capt. C. E. MOORE, Lieut. J. RILEY, Ensign B. MANUS, Lieut. J. A. MULLIGAN, Lieut. McDONALD, Wm. SAVAGE, T. KEARNEY. no8-10t

MIRASOLE'S NEW DANCING ACADEMY,

CORNER MADISON AND CLARK-STS., CHICAGO.

Will open Thursday, October 14th, with a GRAND SOIREE. All the new and fashionable Dances and Music have been received from Paris, and will be introduced at this Academy during the coming season. For particulars inquire at the Academy. G. MIRASOLE. se18-b901-3m

For Sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—HOUSE AND TWO Lots, 25x100 feet each, on the west side of Halsted street, near the corner of Old street. Persons wishing to purchase a good residence will do well to give this their attention, as we can sell very low. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., no17 ly 55 Lasalle street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A HANDsome Rosewood fine-toned Piano Forte, has been very little used for $150—can be seen at Reid's Piano Forte Manufactory, No. 138 West Madison street. no11 1w*

NOTICE TO PORK PACKERS.—A Steam Tank for rendering Lard, with the necessary fixtures, for sale at a bargain. Inquire at HILL & NORTON'S LAW OFFICE, 53 Clark street. no12 3w

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE PROPERTY on the North Side, for sale cheap. Lots four and five in Block seventeen, in Wolcott's Addition to Chicago, being eighty feet front on Ohio street, between Dearborn and Wolcott, and adjoining Mr. Turner's residence. We offer for sale for $6,000—one third cash, balance in five years at ten per cent. per annum interest.

BORDEN & PICKERING, no13 b476 1w* 186 Lake street, Up stairs.

ENGINES FOR SALE.—ONE DOUBLE Engine (second-hand) fourteen inches bore, and three and a half feet stroke, Iron Bed, with Fly Wheel and Shaft, all in good order and for sale low. Stationary and Portable Engines for sale.

JOHN T. NOYE & CO., no8 b433 3m 28 Market street, (Lind's Block.)

Good Engine for Sale.

WE HAVE AN EXCELLENT STEAM Engine for sale at a low figure. It is about 12 horse power. Apply at this office. oc28-lm

A Rare Chance.

SEVENTY (70,000) THOUSAND ACRES of Choice Lands in Missouri and Arkansas to exchange for Real estate in Illinois and other neighboring States at from 25 to 75 cent per acre. Apply to or address CHAS. COOK, Real Estate Agent, 73 South Clark street, or P. O. Box 3818, Chicago. oc28-lm-b286

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND Wife, or two single gentlemen can find good room and board at No. 47 West Washington street, corner of Clinton, only two blocks west of the river. no17-3w-b521

BOARDING.—THERE ARE AT PRESent several vacancies at the Newton House, corner of State and Van Buren streets, which are suitable for gentlemen and their wives. Excellent room accommodations and good board. References given and required. Also, vacancies for single gentlemen, and day boarders accommodated. oc23 b330-1m

BOARDING.—A SPLENDID SUIT OF front rooms to rent, with board, at 77 Michigan Avenue. Day boarders accommodated at $3.50 per week [illegible]

BOARDING—FURNISHED ROOMS AND First-class Board can now be obtained at No. 86 Monroe street, opposite the new post office. Also a few day boarders at reasonable prices. [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL, a situation as Seamstress, or to do light Chamber work. Is a good Milliner and Dress Maker. Can be heard of at Mrs. BATES' Female Intelligence Office, 91 Wells street, where Female Help can be obtained for city or country. no17 b519 3t*

WANTED.—AN ACTIVE, SMART young man to attend a Bar. Apply at the Southeast corner of Clark and South Water streets. Must come well recommended. no17 b511 1t*

SHIRT MAKER WANTED.—WANTED a person competent to take charge of a custom Shirt Manufactory. Permanent employment and good wages will be given. Apply at 91 Lake street, under the Tremont House. no17 b520 1w*

RESIDENCE LOT WANTED—WITH OR without improvements, and in a good neighborhood. The lot must not be less than 40 feet front and if on the North Side will be required south of Superior and east of Wolcott streets. If offered at quite a low figure, the purchaser will pay a large proportion in cash. Address W., box 928, giving price, terms, location and size. no13-b496-1w*

HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED A SNUG comfortable tenement, at a moderate rent, ten minutes walk from the Court House. Address "X. Y. Z.," Press and Tribune Office. no9-3w

WANTED IN EXCHANGE.—FIVE OR ten Acres of Land, not over one mile from the City Limits, for which Bills Receivable, Merchandise, good Farming Lands, or an Improved Farm will be given in exchange. Address "A. B. C." Post Office Box 2171, with real name. oc31-lm b344

To Rent.

OFFICE TO RENT.—A SNUG, COMFORTABLE office room for rent, located on second floor. On Clark street between Lake and Randolph. It has a small communication room attached. There is for sale in it a Book Case, Stove and Writing Desk. Rent cheap. Enquire at Press and Tribune Office. no6-3w

To Hotel Keepers.

THE "RANDALL HOUSE," A NEW and Elegant First-Class Hotel

AT LYONS, IOWA

Is just completed and ready for lease. It is pleasantly located, fronting on the Mississippi, and will accommodate 300 guests. It is fitted up for hot and cold water, baths, &c.

To a desirable tenant unusual inducements will be offered to furnish and open it.

For further particulars apply to BENJAMIN LAKE, Lyons, Oct. 12, 1858. no13 b493 1w*

FOR RENT.—TWO NEW HOUSES ON Fulton street, near Union Park, supplied with Rain and Hydrant Waters. Apply to F. H. CUTTING, 32 and 34 Dearborn street in basement, or at 364 West Lake street. no6 b483 2w

FOR RENT.—A GOTHIC RESIDENCE, two and a half stories, with Carriage House and Stable, near Union Park, for rent or sale cheap. DR. G. H. DUCK, 44 Clark street. oc23 b270

TO RENT.—A FIRST CLASS BRICK Warehouse, 160 feet deep, with a large Dock, Basement and first floor, suitable for a Packing House. Also—Large facilities for storage will be rented very low.

Referred to PETER REED, Proprietor of the Sherman House. oc18 b214-lm

Hope Fire Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Assets...........................$175,000.

REFERENCES (BY AUTHORITY) IN CHICAGO:

Reynolds, Ely & Co., Quinn, Fleetwood & Co., Benedict, Mallory & Farnam, Clark & Dater.

T. G. VAN BUREN, Agent, 147 SOUTH WATER ST. no19 ly b469 Up Stairs, Opposite Smith's Block

OILS!—100 BBLS PURE ENGLISH LINseed Oil, for sale by SAWYER, PAASE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 32 Lake street. [illegible]

Auction Sales.

HARLEM.

Great Sale of Lots

IN HARLEM AND VICINITY,

By order of the Galena and Chicago Union R. R. Co., ON THE PREMISES,

ON SATURDAY, NOV. 20, 1858, COMmencing at 11 o'clock, A. M.,

AT AUCTION.

I will sell on Saturday, the 20th inst., by order of the Galena and Chicago Union R. R. Co. 300 lots in the Company's Addition to Harlem. Also, 60 acres valuable lands in the vicinity. Harlem is situated nine miles west of the city, and is the first station on the Galena Road, embracing all the advantages of easy access, there being now OVER TWENTY Trains of Cars leaving this point daily, therefore making it convenient for those wishing to enjoy a SUBURBAN RESIDENCE. The property is subdivided into ¼, ½, 1 and 5 acre lots to suit purchasers, and a very low valuation has been placed upon them, which is designed to govern the sale, a catalogue of which is now ready for distribution at my office, room No. 1, over No. 21 Dearborn street.

Terms of Sale:—¼ cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum. The cars will leave the Galena Depot, North Wells street, at 10½ o'clock precisely, where all can receive a free pass to and from the sale. J. A. MARSHALL, no18 td Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, &c.,

On Friday, Nov. 19, at 9 1-2 O'clock A. M.,

At Store No.

95.................CLARK STREET.................95

(LARMON BLOCK.)

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. will sell without reserve for cash all the stock of Upholstery Goods, Mattresses, Furniture, Store Fixtures, &c., belonging to Jos. G. Burt, late firm of Hamon & Burt. By order of

JACOB HARRIS, Assignee.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. no17b518td

BY GILBERT, HILL & SAMPSON.—

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

PIANO FORTE,

Mirrors, Silver-Plated Ware and Carpets,

AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 19, at 9½ o'clock, will be sold at our Salesroom,

25.................LAKE STREET.................25

(Between Wabash and Michigan avenues.)

One of the largest and most elegant assortments of Housekeeping Goods ever offered at public sale in Chicago, which will positively be sold without reserve, consisting in part of Mahogany and Rosewood

PARLOR, BEDROOM AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE

Of every kind, Rich Velvet Tapestry Carpet, one elegant Piano Forte in Rosewood Case, Sofas, Marble-top Tables, What-nots, Rocking Chairs, Tete-a-tetes; Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Plush and Hair-Cloth

PARLOR SUITS.

Card and Centre Tables, Mahogany and Walnut Chairs; Mahogany, Walnut and Enamelled

CHAMBER SUITS

Wardrobes, mahogany bedsteads, marble-top bureaus and washstands, cottage furniture, chairs and rockers, extension dining tables, oak sideboards. Also a large variety of Silver Plated Ware, wine and table castors; table, des ert and tea knives forks and spoons, cake baskets and napkin rings. Also a large variety Common Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Table Cutlery, &c., &c.

GILBERT, HILL & SAMPSON, nov17-td-b515 Auctioneers.

BY WURTS & COMPANY.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

We will sell to the highest bidder for cash, (to be paid in specie,) on the premises,

ON TUESDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF DECEMBER,

All of the interest which the undersigned acquired by virtue of an assignment made to him (the undersigned) by Robert Malcom, of Chicago, Cook County, and State of Illinois, dated on the tenth day of October, A. D. 1857, and filed for record the thirteenth day of October, 1857, and recorded in book 148 of deeds, on page 89, to the following described premises, namely:

First—Seventy five feet of land fronting south on Erie street, between Cass and Wolcott streets, in block 24, in Wolcott's Addition to Chicago, upon which are lately erected three dwellings, the same having been lately occupied by Ludlas D. Olmstead, Esq., and formerly owned by him.

ALSO,

Second—Eighty feet (80 feet) fronting south on Ohio street, between Cass and Dearborn streets, in block 18, in Wolcott's Addition to Chicago, with four finished brick houses thereon, subject.

ALSO,

Third—Forty-eight feet fronting south on Erie street, in block 27, Wolcott's Addition to Chicago, subject to [illegible]. There are two small wooden houses on the foregoing lot, one of which is occupied by Robert Malcolm.

ALSO,

Fourth—Thirty-six feet fronting east on Clark street, and fronting also, 150 feet south on Erie street, & with a brick house thereon.

ALSO,

Fifth—The seventy-three feet north of foregoing, fronting east on Clark street.

ALSO,

Sixth—All of said Malcolm's household furniture not exempt from execution.

Seventh—One Pony.

Eighth—One Carriage. G. V. DYER, Assignee.

WURTS & CO., Auctioneers. —no6-td-b433

J. B. TAYLOR. ALFRED E. WHITNEY.

J. B. TAYLOR & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 50 Wells St. opp. Briggs House,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SOLICITS CONSIGNMENTS OF EVERY description of property, to be sold at Auction, for cash, on time or commission. Also, Vessels, Cargoes, Stocks of General Merchandise, Jewelry, Furniture, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Real Estate, Lands, Lots, Houses, &c. Will pay particular attention to the sale of Lots, Houses, &c. in Chicago, at auction, inside or outside Chicago. Advances made on consignments. The best of references in Chicago will be given. Our friends may rely on confidence and prompt returns—the life of commission and trade.

J. B. TAYLOR & CO. oc28-b345-6m

Particular Notices.

A FARM TO EXCHANGE.—A FARM containing 400 acres, 150 well timbered, situated 25 miles from Chicago, near a depot, will exchange for city property. Inquire of B. H. SKINNER, corner of Market and Adams. no14 b503 lm

$50 REWARD—THE ABOVE REward is offered for the body of MR. S. W. DARLING, who was drowned in Lake Michigan, opposite the Lake View House, about two and a half miles from shore on the 1st November. Mr. D. was 32 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches in height, and weighed 125 lbs. It is not known what dress he wore at the time. For the identification of any body that may be found and which may be supposed to be that of the above reward is offered, call on

J. K. LAKE, No. 78 Dearborn street, nov15-3w*-b509 Room No. 1, second floor.

$5 REWARD—INFORMATION OF A gentleman (supposed to have been an agent for the "Chicago Tribune" or "Democratic Press,") and now believed to be in this city,) who went down in Lake Michigan, off Michigan City, Indiana, with Mr. Lodner D. Phillips, in his Sub-marine boat, about the year 1853 or '54. Five dollars will be given to any person who will bring said gentleman to my office or who can speak to him. E. S. MENAGER, no15-b501-4t* Room No. 10, 123 Randolph st.

Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company will be holden at the office of said Company in Chicago, on TUESDAY, December 14th, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

A. S. DOWNS, Secretary. no13-4d-b486

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND No. 8.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have by a Resolution, dated October 20, 1858, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid of the year 1858, on account of the Principal Illinois and Michigan Canal registered bonds and Canal indebtedness.

The payment of the dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at the American Exchange Bank, in the city of New York, on and after the first Monday of January, 1859.

The bonds and the certificates of indebtedness must be presented to the Treasurer at the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT, DAVID LEAVITT, C. B. RAY, Trustees I. & M. Canal.

Illinois and Michigan Canal Office, Nov. 2, 1858. no9-10t-b444

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Union Line Transportation Company will not be responsible for debts contracted by captains or hands employed on any of the boats of said Company.

JOHN P. CHAPIN, President.

Chicago, November 8th, 1858. no10-1m-b462

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS been appointed Assignee of Joseph Hurst, by deed of Assignment dated 28th October, 1858. All persons indebted to said Hurst are required to make immediate payment to EDWARD FOSTER, Assignee. Office 205 Lake street.

Chicago, Nov. 8, 1858. no9-b449 3w*

MONEY TO LOAN.—A few thousands to invest in

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES,

Running from One to Twelve Months.

Also, can take a few ten per cent. Coupon Bonds, running five years. R. F. DOWNING & CO., oc29 87 Clark street.

EASTERN PROPERTY —TO— EXCHANGE for WESTERN.

Apply by mail or otherwise to T. S. HUBBARD, Urbana, Ill. oc23-b379-3m*

TO BUILDERS.—A RESPONSIBLE Builder, who is willing to contract for the erection of a good wood or brick dwelling in the South Division, and will take first-class improved unencumbered property on Michigan avenue for the same. Address "R," post office box 2503. [illegible]

THE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT and Checked Checks of R. K. Swift, Brother & Johnston, for the amount of their purchases, to pay indebtedness to them, or investments. Office No. 1, (second floor) Metropolitan Block, corner of Randolph and LaSalle streets, Chicago. W. DAVIDSON. [illegible]

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE Securities, Mortgages, Trust Deeds, Bonds, Notes, Demands, &c., and all good securities bought and sold. Certificates of Deposit and Checks of R. K. Swift, Brother & Johnston, purchased for cash at the highest market price. Dealers in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa lands, improved farms, suburban lots and City Real Estate. Office No. 1, (second floor) Metropolitan Block, corner of Randolph and LaSalle sts. W. DAVIDSON. oc16-b4

Lost.

DOG LOST.—A VALUABLE TAN Colored Pointer large size, Strayed or stolen from No. 358 North Lasalle street about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Had a White Spot on his breast extending down between the fore legs and a Leather Collar with silver plate, marked D. S. Honsinger, 77 Lake street. Any person returning said dog to Mr. D. S. Honsinger, or giving information where he can be found, will be liberally rewarded. Whoever will return him will be suitably rewarded. nov17-1w-b514

MR. A. DE PASSIO RESPECTFULLY informs the public of Chicago, that his niece, Miss J. De Passio, a pupil of the Royal Conservatory of Naples, give lessons on the Piano Forte. Families desiring to have the Artist services to her will please to leave their address to [illegible] rooms, [illegible]

SMITH, POLLARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

132 South Water Street, Chicago.

[illegible]

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 18, 1858.

An Afro-ed subject.

Who, since the election, has been a word of Negro Equality? Who, since election, has force-feeds his earnestly and conscientiously entertained political principles would work such trans-mogrifications in his family affairs that he would wake up some morning and find his Mrs. Candle impersonated by one of Africa's sable daughters; that the children that he sent to bed with a kiss, the night before, had grown black and were "niggers," conceivably! Who, since election, has trembled when a knock at the door announced a visitor, lest that visitor should be some ruthless, desperate, dangerous darkey, determined on the possession of the eldest daughter—the beauty and pride of the house? Who, since election, when the son and heir went out for an evening, has paused in an agne of alarm lest he should return with a black, but neither blushing or blooming, bride on his arm to share hereafter the honors of the establishment? Who, since election, has trembled for fear that white civilization, while men's rights, white women's virtue and white children's morals, were going to "everlasting smash" by reason of fanatical, treasonable Black Republican love for everything that wears wool, and has the odor of palm oil? We ask—who? The Republicans have made a clean sweep of all the land from Maine to the Missouri. They have the Legislatures of every State except Illinois, along that line. They must regulate their own domestic institutions in their own way, subject only the Constitution of the United States, (vide, Kansas-Ne braska bill—the stump speech in the belly thereof) and nothing prevents them from laying deep and strong the foundations of that Negro Equality and Amalgamation, which they are charged with desiring above all things else. They may sanction mixed marriages, permit negroes to sit on juries, to vote, to hold office in a word, to be white folks generally. But what moon-struck fool of a Democrat apprehends that they will do all or any of these things?

Elegian lover (and Negro Equality is put away with the banners, transparencies, and grotesque devices, into the lumber room, to rest in peace until another campaign approaches, when the skeleton will be wired up anew, and with a Douglas or some other demagogue of like kidney, at the string, will be made to jabber and grin as horribly and fearfully as ever before. While we write, the sound of the guns announcing Mr. Douglas' triumph over his "great principle," disturbs the air. The cannonade may bring up the phantom, as a drowned man is brought to the surface, but like the drowned man, only to be overhauled by the Democratic surgeons, and then buried up anew. Judge Dickey or some other old time free-soiler may punch the bones, as Noah Claypole kicked, to "keep his hand in;" but after to day, we shall hear no more of Negro Equality, unless from some Egyptian hand organ not yet aware that the country's safe, until voting time comes again. Those of our readers who would be Republicans "if the Republican party did not pretend for the right of negro men to marry white women," may grow wiser in the interim by studying the anatomy of the goblin that the election has put to rest. If their tastes do not lead in that direction, let them note the action of the Republican State Legislatures about to assemble, and they will learn what they might profitably understand.

Senator Hammond's Speech.

Many of our contemporaries have marveled at the exceedingly low tone of the late speech of Senator Hammond of South Carolina, in which, as in all southern speeches, the Slavery question was the theme. We have no difficulty in accounting for the Senator's manifest backing down. He is yielding, as all Southern men must yield—and none so quick as your rampant fire eaters—to the unmistakable and earnest sentiment of the North. The speech is a confession of the strongest man of the entire South, that the threatenings and ravings of the last half dozen years, with which Southern politicians have menaced the existence of the Union itself, have been mere bosh. This is encouraging. It is an earnest that we have but to push on with the firmness and moderation heretofore displayed, to secure, in the councils of the nation and the policy of the Executive, the re-affirmation of the old Democratic principles from which our pro Slavery pol ticians have so widely departed. The purposes of Republicanism will then have been accomplished.

The Berks County Special Election.

The special election for a Congressman to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. Glancy Jones, will take place on the 30th inst. The Berks and Schuylkill Journal says that the late Jones Convention is to meet next Saturday to make a nomination. It adds:

"As the candidate chosen, in the event of his election, will most likely secure a renomination in 1860, a very spirited contest is anticipated in the Convention. Of the number of prominent aspirants mentioned, we hear the names of Messrs. Joel B Wanner, Jeremiah Hagenman, J. Lawrence Getz and Heister Clymer, of Reading; with Capt. S. B. Ancona, of Mahlenberg; Judge Schell of Washington, was also urged, but is said to have peremptorily declined to give his name. From what we can learn, the fight will rest between Mr. Wanner and Capt. Ancona, in which event the mandate has gone forth that the Captain must be beat at all hazards. Some of the wire-workers of Reading are in favor of Mr. Wanner. Mr. W. having for many years been the law partner and confidential friend of Mr. Jones, will account for this disposition in his favor."

In another article, the *Journal* says that Messrs Muhlenberg and Schwartz having declined, by common consent, Gen. Wm. H. Keim has announced himself as the Volunteer Tariff candidate.

African Civilization.

The Hon. Eli Thayer of Massachusetts, has addressed a letter to Benjamin Coates, Esq., of Philadelphia, indorsing that gentleman's project for the civilization of Africa. Mr. Thayer says:

"The work will not be difficult of accomplishment, if undertaken in the right spirit, and persisted in with heroic will. It seems to me that Philadelphia is the best place for the headquarters of the organization. The work need not be one society, or company. It is not necessary that there should be great capital invested, or that there should delay in perfecting the machinery of the company. It is a very simple thing. You should forthwith procure sufficient means to send out a colony, and at once open a correspondence with those who desire to join it. You will find enough to make a good colony before next Spring. Your company by proper investments, can repay all contributions, agencies and expenses—in other words can be self sustaining. Therefore I urge that you should not labor for anything grand or imposing in the amount of capital invested in the enterprise or the authority of the names connected with it. When you launch this bark upon the river, remember that it is not its size which gives velocity, but the strength of the current. So our feeblest efforts, in accordance with the will of God, will speedily attain to a grand results."

California.

The official returns of the California election show the following aggregates for the rival State tickets—Lecompton 44,809; anti-Lecompton 36,198. The Legislature stands as follows:

	Lecompton.	Anti-Lec.	Rep.
Senate	16	7	2
Assembly	39	17	4
Total	55	24	6

The Vote of New York.

We have what appears to be the official returns of the votes cast in all the counties of our State at our late election. The total vote for Governor would seem to be distributed as follows:

Morgan, Rep	337,295
Porter, Dem	306,342
Myers, Am	20,533
Gerrit Smith, Ab	5,003
Morgan over Porter	31,495

The State official canvass can vary this but a few votes. We believe all the candidates except Mr. Morgan on the Republican ticket have about 30,000 majority. Gerrit Smith having taken votes from Morgan which were cast for all other Republican candidates.

The aggregate vote is unexpectedly large—644,780 last year it was but 499,789. Increase 104,991, or nearly 20 per cent. Very naturally, the Republican majority of 16,957 last year is reserved vote is Republican majority of nearly equal amount this year.

The debate of Chester, Ala., a few days ago, ended in a fight, the execution of Braddock, a citizen, apparently desirous of meriting, of not sharing his fate, turned into a general fight, in which many were wounded, among them William McLaughlin, and L. H. Kitchens, whose injuries are thought to be mortal.

In Kentucky there are two hundred and ninety Sunday Schools and nine thousand two hundred and ninety seven teachers.

Northern Pacific Railroad—Movement in Canada.

We have heretofore given it as our opinion that the most feasable route for a railroad to the Pacific, lies partly through Minnesota and Dacotah, and partly through the British possessions. This route possesses the double advantage of easy grades and of being adapted to a continuous line of settlement throughout its entire extent. Passing from St. Paul to the Red river of the North, over an unusually level country, and from thence across to the Saskatchewan River, up the valley of which, by a gentle ascent to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, more than nine-tenths of the distance is accomplished without the intervention of any serious obstacle. From the head waters of the Saskatchewan, it is only two hundred miles across to Fraser's River, along the valley of which a practicable route can doubtless be formed to Puget's Sound. For the whole distance the soil is arable, the climate quite as mild as that of Canada and the northern States of Europe, and water and fuel abundant.

Within a short time a movement has been initiated in Canada, and participated in by citizens of the United States, looking to the extension of the Canadian system of Railways along the Western shore of Lake Huron, across the St. Mary's River, and so on to connect with the St. Paul and Pacific road. These parties have presented a petition to the Canadian Parliament, asking the grant of a charter, by the name of *The Northern Pacific Railway Company*, with authority to consolidate under one charter and into a single Company, all charters previously granted for any portion of the route, with full authority to construct and maintain a continuous line of Railway from the City of Montreal, by the way of Bytown and the valley of the Ottawa, to the Western Boundary of Canada; with the further right to construct and maintain for the use of such Railway, a bridge across the St. Mary's River at some practicable and convenient point, between the outlet of Lake Superior and Lake Huron, with the further right to enter into engagements with any other Railway Company or Companies in Canada or the United States, for connecting their respective lines, in such manner and on such terms as may be found most advantageous, and best calculated to accommodate the business of such railway and the public travel.

The chief difficulties in the way of this route lie in Canada and immediately west of the St. Mary's River. When these are once fairly overcome, the route stretches away for nearly fifteen hundred miles through a country such as we have described above. Should the English Government drive out the Hudson Bay Company and organize Colonies in the valleys of the Red River, the Assiniboin and the Saskatchewan Rivers, and should English capitalists take hold of this railway scheme in earnest, it is impossible to overestimate the transforming effects that would speedily ensue throughout the entire habitable country to the Northwest of us.

To show that we are not alone in the high estimate which we place upon the country through which this projected railroad route lies, we copy the following extract from a speech delivered before the N. Y. Chamber of Commerce, on Thursday last, by Hon. F. A. Conkling of that city, on the occasion of celebrating the successful trial of steam upon the Erie Canal. Said Mr. Conkling:

With the valley of the Mississippi and St. Lawrence rivers, we have been accustomed to regard the area of the northern and central portion of our continent, available for agriculture, as exhausted. We limited our vision to the ground we stood upon. But no sooner have we filled up one great division, than another opens before us. There is, in the heart of North America, a distinct subdivision, of which Lake Winnepeg may be regarded as the centre. This immediate valley of the Saskatchewan river is distinguished for the fertility of its soil and for the extent and gentle slope of its great plains, watered by rivers of great extent, and naturally adapted for steam navigation. It has a climate not exceeding in severity that of many portions of Canada and the Eastern States. It is, in all respects, compares favorably with some of the most densely peopled portions of the Continent of Europe. In other words, it is admirably fitted to become the seat of a numerous, hardy, and prosperous community. It has an area equal to six or eight of our first-class States. Its great river, the Saskatchewan, carries a navigable water line to the very base of the Rocky Mountains. It is not at all improbable that the valley of this river may yet offer the best route for a railroad to the Pacific. The navigable waters of this great subdivision interlock with those of the Mississippi. The Red River of the North, in connection with Lake Winnepeg, forms a navigable line, having deep water line extending directly North and South nearly 300 miles.

The Red River is one of the best adapted to the use of steam in the world, having from 12 to 15 feet of water for nearly its entire course, some 450 miles. It waters one of the finest prairie regions on Continent, navigable to the highest point at which it is navigable, and St. Paul, the head of navigation on the Mississippi, a railroad is in process of construction, 60 miles of which will be opened the coming year. The entire distance to be built is only 200 miles. When this road shall be completed another grand division of the Continent will, as has been the case in its settlement, in which communities will spring up with the rapidity which has marked the marvelous growth of our own country, possessing all the elements of prosperity, and of an extensive commerce. This commerce will be added to the abundant one we now receive from the West if we welcome it with such liberality as to facilitate the grain and means of the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, and the north shore of Lake Winnipeg to be set down upon our docks at such rates as will yield a good return to the producer, though transported more than 2,000 miles. No continent can show a parallel, as none can show such stupendous works for the facilitation of commerce by a people "in the grizzle and not yet ripened into the bone of manhood."

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To which they have their local subscription as follows:

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Cost of subscription ..... 10,000—$253,000
The cost of iron, chairs and spikes, delivered to the contractor, at $77 it miles at $5,000.... 127 000

In addition to these means the company propose to issue first mortgage bonds upon the road for $10,000 per mile with which it is believed they can complete and equip it for business. The road is to run through a very fine country, and can be built very cheaply and expeditiously. Coal is found in large quantities along the line of the road, and it is thought that a large business can be done in this important article in supplying the northern and western counties of the State. The contractors are actively at work and intend to complete the road to Erie, 24 miles, during the present season. It is expected that the whole line to Rock Island will be finished early during the next season.

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Serfdom in Russia—Obstacles in the Way of its Abolition.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The latest statistical account, derived from the Russian census of 1851, shows the European Russian population of 57,226,761, including both sexes, the nobility and all the privileged classes, the merchants, or citizens, those employed in manufactures and the mechanic arts, the serfs belonging to the nobility (who alone are entitled to hold them), and the peasants of the Crown. As to the peasants of the Crown—including the million and a half peasants of the appanages, placed by a late decree on the same level with those belonging directly to the Crown, the whole amounting to nearly 22,000,000 in number—great strides have already been taken toward their emancipation, which may now be considered as complete. The only remaining question is as to the peasants belonging to individuals, or whom the number amounts to some 22,000,000 having rental and about stationary since the census of 1834.

1. Of these 22,000,000 serfs, 30,000 belong to 5,000 lords who have no land, and who hire out the services of their serfs to others, or to the serfs themselves just as is often done with the slaves in our Southern States; and, indeed, this same practice prevails as to a large portion of the serfs nominally attached to the soil.

2. Forty-nine thousand seven hundred and eight proprietors possess less than 21 slaves each. They own, altogether, 1,071,648 serfs. The corresponding class of proprietors in the United States amounted, by the census of 1850, to just about the same number of families, but the total of slaves owned by them was very far less, showing that, while more of this class in Russia approached the limit of 100 slaves, with the greater part of this class did not rise much beyond 20 slaves each. Even this class of Russian proprietors, still lingering on the borders of poverty, make almost as hard masters as those of the preceding class. It is from these two classes (which must be considered as corresponding to the mass of the American slaveholders), that the Emperor experiences the most bitter opposition to his plans of emancipation.

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The total result, in round numbers, is 22,000,000 peasants belonging to about 116,000 proprietors. Many of these proprietors are in debt, and a great number of their peasants have been pledged to the Crown, for advances made to their owners to the extent of more than $300,000,000.

In those districts where the system prevails of the cultivation of the lands of the proprietors by the labor of the serfs, it is usual for the proprietor to reserve, according to the fertility of the soil, a third, two-sevenths, or sometimes only a fourth of the land to himself, to be cultivated for his benefit by the labor of the serf, and to assign the rest to them as means of procuring food and clothing for themselves. The economist Storch alleges that, on an average, the peasants have assigned to them, to each soul, four-and-a-half dessiatins of land, equivalent to between eleven and twelve English acres, in compensation for which must be cultivated three dessiatins, about nine acres for the full; but this assignment varies greatly in different provinces. The distribution is made of lands to be cultivated by each peasant family, both for its own use and that of the lord, by a sort of a commune of the peasants, the heads of which are nominally elected by them, but over the selection and conduct of whom the proprietor exercises or may exercise a controlling influence. As these assignments are perpetually changing, according to the increase or decrease of families, the peasants feel little interest in their lots beyond the year's crop, and no disposition to make any improvements. The cultivation is most wretched and the produce very small, about equal to that of Ireland.

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The proprietor is responsible for the imposition poll tax payable by the serfs to the Imperial Treasury, which is sufficiently high—about $1.75 per head. This sum is to be collected and paid at all hazards. The treasury takes precedence of every other creditor. The duties of the proprietor to the serfs are: 1. Either to provide him with sufficient land to maintain himself or to cause him to be taught a trade for the same purpose. 2. To feed him in case of famine—which latter obligation sometimes falls very hard upon the proprietor. He is also obliged to furnish recruits, in proportion to the number of his serfs, to the Imperial Army, and to fit them for the service—another heavy obligation, especially in time of war. The Russian proprietors say, that if they neglect to do so, "O, our serfs are happy. They have no care or "anxiety. All that falls upon us. As-ured of "our support, they are a thousand times better "off than the free serfs of the great Lord of Europe." But, as happens also with us, these obligations imposed by law are too often very ill-discharged, while the poor peasants, like our slaves, find it much safer to trust their tongues than to attempt to make any complaint.

Such is a brief but comprehensive outline of that system of personal servitude to do away with which the Emperor Alexander II. has set himself at work in good earnest. There are great obstacles to be surmounted; but, also, there is great good to be done, and great glory to be achieved.

The Improvement of the St. Clair Flats.

[From the Detroit *Free Press*.]

The necessity of making some improvement in the channel of the St. Clair Flats has been frequently presented to Congress, and it will be remembered that in the spring of 1856, an appropriation of $50,000 was made for this object. It had been estimated that $100,000 would cover all the expense of making a channel that would be sufficient for the ordinary purposes of navigation. Those interested in the matter had started a project to raise the remaining $50,000 by private subscriptions in the different lake cities that would be more immediately benefited by the improvement. But this project fell through, and in the spring of 1857, the work was commenced with the appropriation. Then made, with the hope that another Congress would give additional means. The contract was taken by Mr. Theodore D. Burton, of Buffalo, to dredge a channel of the width required, and for thirty cents per cubic yard. The plan was to make a channel of fourteen feet depth from the deep water of the river to the lake, and of that width. The work was very much retarded during the season by the state of the weather and water, and it was also quite late before the contractor got to his job, but little was accomplished. One cut, of 4,000 feet in length and forty feet in width, was completed. Another cut, of the same width and depth, was made along the side of this, and falling short of its length by about 100 feet. Thus the channel, nearly completed, was eighty feet in width. Early in the season the dredges were ordered, with a balance on hand of $36,891. During the season there have been excavated and removed 129,868 cubic yards of clay. Whole amount excavated and removed by the contractor, in both seasons, is 153,240 cubic yards. The channel as cut is about 6,500 feet in length. The average width of the channel is 275 feet, which is about the average width throughout. The least width of thirteen feet water is 170 feet, and the average about 230 feet. The channel, near the lower end of the channel, reversal spots where the water is but 11 feet deep, but under the movement of the dredges in stormy weather, which could not be brought back to their old position again with perfect accuracy. Since the contractor discovered by the United States government account, he has been employed by the authorities having the disposition of the Osawadine Flats steadily at work upon that difficult spot recently. The Canadian Parliament, some years since, made an appropriation of $20,000 to be expended in these works, when a channel of the same dimensions as that at the end of the cut made by our government—should be completed. Being satisfied with that work they have taken the works in hand. Their operations have been directed mainly towards increasing the width of the present channel. We have no definite account of these operations, but understand that they have increased the width at the upper end about sixty feet, and about thirty at the lower, and probably about fifteen through the centre. It would undoubtedly have been wiser to have expended this money in increasing the depth, as the present measurements are calculated from the present stage of the water, which is well known is unusually high—higher indeed than it has been known to be for twenty years past. When it shall again have subsided, it will, of course, have the channel incon-ceivably shallow. Then the increased width will be an improvement that our seamen will much appreciate, and an additional appropriation of one can be secured can then be wholly expended in deepening the cut. As the works are now, an appropriation of $50,000 will make a channel 9,000 feet long, 18 feet deep and 150 feet wide, which would afford sufficient water, even when at the lowest stage, for all classes of vessels navigating the lakes. The amount of capital invested upon these waters should certainly be sufficient cause for Congress to make this appropriation. There is now, by estimates made at the Custom House, over $300,000,000 interested in property passed and passing over these flats, and putting the amount already expended with that required to complete the works it will be seen that for every dollar expended in the improvement three thousand dollars worth of property will be benefited, every cent of which is now imperiled by the passage. There can be no question but that Congress will consult the interest of the whole Northwest not only, but of the entire North, by making this appropriation.

But the Northwest will be grateful for the work already accomplished. Years have passed through the channel, since these improvements have been made, in the night time, a feat never before accomplished in the history of lake navigation; and when the light house and beacon which are now being constructed at the head of the lake shall be completed, it will be quite easy to make the passage at any time. Buoys have been placed along the line of the channel, by the aid of which the passage is perfectly safe. In going up-bound vessels should be careful to enter the cut from the lake in a straight course on a line with the foundations of the beacon and light house. By keeping directly in range with these two objects until close upon the beacon, and then bearing gradually away from it, sufficient water will be found for all classes of vessels.

A strong current has set in through the channel, which is considered a very favorable sign, inasmuch as the dirt and mud deposited upon its bottom will be washed out instead of accumulating to obstruct the passage. It has, however, been provided by Capt. Whipple, the engineer having the work in charge, that last little earth should be washed into the channel from the abrasion of the sides, by making the bottom of the channel of a concave form. The centre is the full depth of fourteen feet, and perhaps a little more, while toward the edges it becomes shallower, thus presenting any abrupt angles or perpendicular sides, which would be more subject to the action of the water than they are now. The appropriations are now all expended, and, unless Congress shall take the matter into consideration this winter and two from the additional amount required to complete a good and safe channel, the works must be suspended.

The Washington Indian War Ended.

[From the Alta-California, October 24.]

The Indian war in Washington Territory is at an end. After the battle of the Spokan Plains, Col. Wright hastened forward to the Coeur d'Alene mission. The Coeur d'Alenes then begged abjectly for peace, and agreed to an unconditional submission, provided their lives were spared. All that were guilty of murders committed by them would give up two young men who had been the main movers in the attack on Col. Steptoe, and they would also give hostages for their future good conduct. The terms were accepted. The two main offenders were handed over, and five prominent men, with their wives and families, were started as hostages. Many of the tribe then came in with their wives, from the mountains, thus showing that the peace was sincere on their part. The Pend d'Oreille, the Spokans, and the Pelouse tribes, immediately asked for peace also, offering to accept any terms which might be imposed upon them. Peace was granted to them also. The two Coeur d'Alene prisoners, and the hostages of the four hostile tribes, were taken to Fort Walla Walla, where they still remain. All hostilities are now at an end. Kamiakin, a prominent and influential chief of the Yakimas, who has been accused of inciting his tribe to make war on the whites, has fled across the Bitter Root mountains to the Flathead tribe.

The war is considered at an end, not only for the present but for the future. The tribes in the eastern part of Washington Territory were ignorant of the power of the Americans, and were presumptuous enough to defy the whites. A brief campaign of one month in the Indian country has taught them a lesson they will not forget. Henceforth they will never dare to raise their hand against the forces of the Government.

The papers of Oregon and Washington Territories give the credit for the effectiveness of this brief campaign to Gen. Clarke, and we have no doubt but he deserves it. Certainly the campaign has been a brilliant one. Several months we've spent after Steptoe's defeat in getting ready, and then all was arranged and managed rush was made, which took the Indians by surprise, and soon completely overpowered them.

Our readers will remember that the Pacific Military Division has lately been divided into the California Division, and the Oregon and Washington Divisions. General Clarke, who is now in the Atlantic States, (right here in Troy, from Fort Vancouver, where nothing more remained for him to do, has the command of the California Division. Gen. Harney, who arrived yesterday in the Stephens, will take command of the Northern Division, where he will find all at peace.

Gen. Clarke brought with him one company of soldiers, who landed at Crescent City, whence they were to march at once for Humboldt, and another company is to follow them from Oregon by the next steamer.

THE INDIANS SUING FOR PEACE.—COL. STEPTOE'S DEFEAT AVENGED.

[From the Evening Bulletin, Oct. 16.]

The result of the two fights is, that the combination is destroyed, the Indians acknowledging themselves beaten, and coming in and asking for peace. Their pride is completely humbled. They have suffered greatly both in life and property. In one instance, the troops captured 900 horses, 700 of which were killed, and the remainder applied to the uses of the expedition. Stores of provisions have been destroyed. Col. Wright is now (Sept. 16th) at the Coeur d'Alene mission, receiving the submission of the Coeur d'Alene Indians. All who are at the Mission are restoring the property lost by the government in Col. Steptoe's fight. Many of the Indians are in the hills afraid to come yet. These are in truly a miserable condition, for they are driven from the means of subsistence and their homes. The Spokane and Pelouses may come in on the return journey of the Expedition through their countries. They have also broken up and fled in all directions.

Thus has this war been avenged and the defeat of Steptoe, achieved a complete triumph over a dangerous combination of Indians, and struck a blow which will be felt a long as these tribes exist. As for the Coeur d'Alenes, it is asserted by those who know them best, that they will never again array themselves in hostility to the whites. As the reason read is to plant, to intercede through their country through their country, the success of the Expedition on this ground alone must be a subject of congratulation to every one interested in the settlement of Washington and Oregon Territories.

The energy and promptitude of Gen. Clarke in collecting the forces at his disposal so quickly and directing them in the face of difficulties, to the suppression of this formidable outbreak cannot be too highly commended.

TREATY WITH THE COEUR D'ALENES—HUMILIATING CONDITIONS TO THEM.

CAMP ON THE NEDWELL, Sept. 25, 1858.

The Coeur d'Alene Indians submitted to the terms imposed upon them by Col. Wright, and on the 17th September concluded a formal treaty with the United States. The conditions on which peace was granted them were as follows: That they should give up the young men who commenced the attack on Col. Steptoe; that they should give up a chief and four others with their families, to be held as hostages for two years; there a year (unless sooner dismissed) as hostages for the good behavior of their tribe; that they should give up all the public property or other property taken at Steptoe's fight; and that all white men should pass through their territory hereafter unmolested. They also made peace with the Nez Perces. The first three conditions have been complied with, the hostages and others are now with the command.

TREATY WITH THE SPOKANS AND OTHER TRIBES.

On the 23d September, a treaty was perfected, embracing the same conditions with the Spokans. Parties and representatives from other tribes, among them the Pend d'Oreilles, the Colvilles, the Is-ai-ee and other tribes, with detachments from the Pelouse tribes have been in, seeking peace, and Col. Wright has arranged with them to meet him on the Spokane in a few days. If they fail to do so, three representatives of their tribe, now prisoners in the Camp of the Command, are to be hung.

AN INDIAN CHIEF HANGED—THE WORK OF PACIFICATION.

On the 24th of September, the noted Jual-shen, a formidable warrior and influential chief, who has been a most dangerous enemy of the whites, and the leading man in the murder of Borland, Dr. Steptoe's companion, was hanged, after conviction carp, hearing that there was a general peace to be made, and wishing to profit by it, life was seized and hung immediately. The father of Jual Shen, A-pah, a very distinguished and influential chief, is a priso

Special Notices.

It is Seldom that we notice anything in the medical line, nor would we now, unless we could be convinced that we are not doing our duty as journalists, in recommending to the public Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters for the cure of that most terrible and fatal of all diseases, Fever and Ague. From our own experience with this valuable specific, we can safely say, that for diseases of the above nature, it stands without a rival. Its timely assistance has saved many a fellow-being from a premature grave. Every day we hear of it conquering the worst cases of Fever and Ague. To those who are in the least afflicted with any of the complaints arising from an irregularity of the digestive organs nothing can be more beneficial than these Bitters. We cheerfully recommend them to the thousands in this State who are suffering the most intense pain, as a certain cure for their ills. Try them and be convinced of their many excellent qualities.

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Beyond the River.

[From the Dublin University Magazine.]

Time is a river deep and wide;
And while along its banks we stray,
We see our loved ones o'er the tide
Sail from our sight away, away.
Where are they sped—they who return
No more to glad our longing eyes?
They've passed from life's contracted bourne,
To land unseen, unknown, that lies
Beyond the river.

'Tis hid from view; but we may guess
How beautiful that realm must be.
For gleamings of its loveliness,
In visions granted, oft we see.
The very clouds that never throw
Their veil unraised for mortal sight,
With gold and purple tintings glow,
Reflected from the glorious light
Beyond the river.

And gentle airs, so sweet, so calm,
Steal sometimes from that viewless sphere:
The mourner feels their breath of balm
And soothed sorrow dries a tear.
And sometimes list'ning ear may gain
Entrancing sound that hither floats
The echo of a distant strain,
Of harps and voices' blending notes
Beyond the river.

There are our loved ones in their rest!
They've crossed Time's river—now no more
They heed the bubbles on its breast;
Nor feel the storms that sweep its shore.
But there pure love can live, can last—
They look for us their home to share;
When we in turn away have passed,
What joyful greetings wait us there
Beyond the river.

From Bentley's Miscellany.

A THRILLING STORY.

ELEANOR VAUGHAN;
OR,
TWICE AVENGED.

PART I.

"Not this waltz, nor the next, Eleanor!" exclaimed Paul Fletcher, in a tone of slight reproach. "Have you not one more dance to spare me this evening?"

"*Two*, by and by, Paul dear," was the answer; but I am engaged to Lord Holmdale for the next, and you know he is a stranger here, and papa is anxious I should be civil to him, and as far as possible make him enjoy the ball. So I can't help myself—and you won't be angry, I know."

Angry! Paul Fletcher angry with *her!* He stood leaning in the doorway, watching her as she floated with that swan-movement so peculiar to her towards the upper end of the brilliantly lighted ball-room, never once letting his eyes wander from her over the gay groups among whom she passed; following her with those loving eyes as he ever did with his loving heart.

She stood for a few moments beside her father, a gray-haired man, master of the house, and then the music recommenced, her partner claimed her, and with a momentary pang Paul saw them whirling round the room. Only a momentary pang, however, for he liked to see her enjoying herself; he had such perfect confidence in her, knowing that she was so entirely his own, his betrothed, that it never occurred to him to be jealous.

As they passed in the dance, Eleanor and her partner stood within a few yards of him, and at that moment she looked even unusually lovely. The exercise had tinged her cheek, ordinarily of a transparent paleness, with rose-bloom; her dark gray eyes and high but delicately marked features, her sunny braids of hair, seemed more perfect than ever; while the exquisite poise of her head and neck, and her tall but gracefully rounded figure, in its white flowing dress, stood out against the dark oak panelling of the wall like some cameo from its setting. Her companion, Lord Holmdale, (the new member for ———shire, and heir to the earldom of St. Arvon,) was a high-bred looking man of about thirty, spoiling the picture by his want of contrast; for he, too, had a pallid countenance and finely marked features, with almost colorless eyes, though they came under the denomination of blue; eyes with no depths in their orbits, and yet shedding a steady intellectual light. His stature was not below the average, but Elenor's made it appear so.

And now again they glide past, and are lost among the throng of dancers, but not before a bright smile from the girl has made Paul Fletcher's heart beat quicker as she passes. Her smile is so very lovely, and cast such radience over the face, in general cold and calm almost to a fault.

The night advances, and at length Paul obtains the boon he has craved—the one dance more. But now Elenor is tired with the arduous part she has that night performed, the transient flush has faded away, and too dispirited for conversation, she hangs languidly on her lovers arm, happiness sufficient this for him, though he insists that she shall not weary herself further with dancing merely to gratify him. Tenderly as a mother for a child he cares for her, anxiously watching till the guest shall disperse and leave her at rest. Eleanor Vaughan is only nineteen, but for years she has been mistress of Vaughan and despotic ruler of her father, and of every member of the household besides, individually and collectively. People wondered that Mr. Vaughan allowed his daughter's engagement to Captain Fletcher, who, though doubtless very charming, they said, and of very good family to boot, still every one knew had nothing to live upon but his pay. But when Eleanor had quitly announced to her father that she had promised to marry Paul Fletcher, Mr. Vaughan acquiesced at once, as he always did to anything that she wished. He might have looked higher for her, he said, but he had a great opinion of Captain Fletcher, and if Eleanor liked him—why she was heiress of Vaughan, and there was plenty for them both to live upon.

"Eleanor, will you walk to the Copsewood with me this morning?" asked Fletcher, the day after the ball. "This is such a bright day that it will do you good after your exertions last night; and it's our favorite walk, isn't it?"

"Such a charming morning for it Paul, and I may as well finish that sketch. But Oh! I forgot, I have promised to go through the gardens with Lord Holmdale, and as I am rather on ceremony with him, I shall have to give up the Copsewood—and Paul."

"But you can go through the gardens in the afternoon, Eleanor; and I shan't be here much longer, you know, to torment you," he said, in a tone of laughing reproach.

"Paul!"—she laid her hand in his arm chidingly—"but in the afternoon papa says we must all ride to Crawland, as Lord Holmdale wants to call there; the Moores exerted themselves so much about this election. You think he might go by himself?"—for Fletcher's countenance intimated that he did not quite see the necessity of Miss Vaughan and himself returning thanks for the said exertions also. "It would scarcely be civil to let him, and papa wishes us to go. Besides, I want to talk to Milly Moore about her wedding."

"I wish you would speak a little seriously about your own, Eleanor," Paul said, taking her hand. "Whenever I have alluded to it lately, you have put me off with the election occupying you too much at present to think seriously of any thing, or this ball, or some equally trifling matter; but now you will have nothing to distract your thoughts you will give a few of them to me? You promised——"

"*I promised*, Paul," Miss Vaughan said, little haughtily, "and that ought to be enough."

"It is more than I deserve," Paul hastened penitently to say, "and indeed I do trust your word, Eleanor, more than any thing on earth. I would mistrust myself rather than you; but be a little indulgent to me!"

A smile flitted over Miss Vaughan's fair features, and she said more softly:

"Indeed, Paul, I will think seriously of it, and give you a more definite answer soon; only wait till Lord Holmdale is gone, and we are quiet again."

Paul breathed an inward aspiration that propitious fates would therefore speed his lordship's departure, but he said no more to Eleanor. Her last speech had already granted much, and it was he, Paul, who was impatient and exacting, and not Eleanor who was to blame. She always had some good and unselfish motive in all she did; he would not tease her any more for a long time. You must know, reader, that Eleanor Vaughan was Paul's first love and reverence for her amounted almost to adoration.

And to put his good resolutions into practice, he even tried not to *look* disappointed when that afternoon, on their ride to Crawland, Miss Vaughan was under the necessity of doing the honors of the road to the new member, leaving Paul to ride beside her father, whereas he longed to be at his accustomed place by her bridle-rein. He was sure Mr. Vaughan must have a great many political questions to discuss with Lord Holmdale. However there would be the ride home.

But after their visit at Crawland was over, and their horses' heads turned homewards, it somehow happened that all rode abreast, and Paul hardly interchanged a word with his betrothed, Lord Holmdale directing the greater part of his conversation to her. In the evening there was a dinner party, of course Lord Holmdale sat next her; and Paul, who was at the other side of the table, between a portly dowager and a deaf old gentleman, made, we fear, sad blunders in the conversation; for, do what he would, he could not help looking towards where Eleanor sat, and wishing he were near her. Two or three times she also looked towards him and smiled, and then he thought she wished it too. Paul did not think he much liked Lord Holmdale, but his conversation was clever, and seemed amusing at present, and at any rate it would be much pleasanter up there than between these male and female fogies. At last after they were all gone at night, Eleanor was able to spare him a few words, and to thank him for having exerted himself so much at dinner, (!) when she was sure old Mr. Dozely and Lady Clucker must have bored him dreadfully.

"What a pleasant change it will be to be quietly by ourselves again, Paul, won't it?" she added.

"Thank you for expressing my thoughts of this whole day, Eleanor!" Paul answered, his grateful heart speaking in his face. For this speech was a great deal from Eleanor, and he, trusted her so entirely, felt [illegible] meant far more than the mere words expressed. "But shall we soon be alone again? for you know my leave is very short."

"Soon I hope my dear Paul; but I know you will be patient and good, as you always are." And after that what more was there to be said? But when the next day, and the day after, Lord Holmdale still remained, without any apparent reason for prolonging his stay, —when Paul found that Eleanor's time was still very unequally divided between him and her stranger guest, and that Lord Holmdale's attentions to her became unmistakable marked, even his patience and forbearance gave way.

"Is this always to go on, Eleanor?" he asked, when on the third morning since the ball she had excused herself from fulfilling some request of his, and immediately after complied with one from Lord Holmdale.

"What?" said Miss Vaughan, innocently.

"This preference given to Lord Holmdale in every thing," Paul blurted out, turning red as he spoke. "Indeed, I have tried all this time to bear it, but I can't any longer."

"Jealous Paul?" Miss Vaughan said, laughing carelessly. "How silly of you—though it's rather pleasant to see you can be so sometimes."

"No, no, Eleanor," Paul went on hurriedly. "I'm not jealous; I wouldn't be so unworthy of you as to be jealous, but—but—I'm only mortal after all, and—and—that fellow Holmdale, does he know of our position with regard to one another, Eleanor? If he knows you are my affianced wife, how does he dare——"

"I suppose he knows it," Miss Vaughan said very quietly, though her cheek flushed a little; "everybody knows it, and if you mean 'how does he dare' speak to me as much as he does, I suppose also he considers that as your *fianced* wife I am as safe as if I were your real one, and that there can be little danger for any one who loves Paul Fletcher from the society of even a Lord Holmdale."

She said it very gracefully, putting her head a little to one side as she spoke, and smiling one of her own rare, beautiful smiles at poor Paul as she held out her hand. Paul clasped it between both his own, half blaming himself again for precipitancy, and wholly glad that it had called forth so much expression of feeling from this cold, proud Eleanor.

"But is he soon going away?" Paul began again, after a few moments pause, "for my leave expires in three days, and I have hardly seen you at all, and I can't be back again till Christmas."

"Poor, dear Paul!" the girl answered, as if she were soothing a child, "it has been very hard upon us both; but I think he goes to-morrow."

And to-morrow, fortunately for Paul, he did go, and the two days that followed were, perhaps, all the happier to him from his previous disappointment. Eleanor was charming, gentler than usual, and doing all she could to make up to him for his temporary vexation; and when Paul Fletcher's turn came to say good-by, he felt that never had he loved her as he now did—never had his life's happiness seemed more bound up in her.

Paul's regiment was quartered in Ireland, and there he spent the autumn as best he could, hearing frequently from his betrothed, who once or twice mentioned Lord Holmdale's having been with them. Only a day or two at a time, it seemed, and so openly did Eleanor speak of him, that Paul's jealous fears did not reawaken. His *anxiety*, however, was once excited, for at the beginning of the winter a long interval without letters made him think that Eleanor must be ill; but just as, in a distracted frame of mind, he was going to write to Mr. Vaughan, a long letter arrived explaining her silence. They had had the house *so* full of people—all her cousins the Lesters, and Caroline Ellis, and Lord Holmdale; and they had had charades; (she wished so much he had been there!) and then Milly Moore's marriage to Capt. Heathcote had taken place, etc., etc. That was the reason her time had been so much taken up as to prevent her writing to him; and he should scold her when he came at Christmas, which would be very soon now. It was still three weeks to Christmas, but Paul did not hear again from her in the mean time. However, owing to a brother-officer's illness, he was very busy in the interim, and soon the time had hurried away, and he found himself once more at dear old Vaughan. Eleanor received him most cordially—in fact, with more *empressement* than usual; but after the first excitement of happiness had subsided, Paul remarked wonderingly that her whole manner had undergone some change. Only so close an observer as he could remark it; to others, Miss Vaughan appeared as cold and calm as usual. But when Paul's eyes rested lovingly on her, a slight flush would pass over her face; if they sought hers, her eyelids dropped beneath the look, and a perceptible restlessness of manner when Paul was alone with her, told him that some change had passed over her since they last met. It was not always so, and often he accused himself of being fanciful; but fight against it as he would, an undefined fear rose up in his heart. And yet he could not tell her of this feeling, for there was no thorough confidence between them; even in their most unreserved intercourse, and when Paul felt that she really loved him, and had told her all that lay in his heart, Eleanor's had still remained in her own keeping—fast locked. Now, if he had spoken, she would have chidded him for want of trust, laughed at his foolish susceptibility. As it was, whenever he ventured to allude to the subject of their marriage, a chilling reserve crept over Miss Vaughan's manner, or again flushing, (she never *blushed*,) she would give the conversation an immediate turn. Paul Fletcher was not happy.

One morning they sat together in the library which Mr. Vaughan had just quitted. "I know you and Paul like to have the morning to yourselves, my dear," the placid old man had said, patting Eleanor on the shoulder, as he left the room. But if this were the case, it seemed difficult to tell why, for Paul sat in a window recess reading, and Eleanor was busily employed at the table, writing indefatigably, the scratch of her pen accompanied by the monotonous ticking of the clock. It was the day after Christmas, and as Paul now and then looked through the window-panes, the prospect without was not enlivening. A dull leaden sky spread over-head, not a leafless twig dared to stir in the stillness, and even the robins crept quietly in under thick fir branches, scarcely chirping a remonstrance against the snow that was coming. Paul let his book drop, got up, yawned, and sat down again. Still Eleanor's pen scratched unceasingly.

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over the usual class of Boilers in use at the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained concerning them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start engines in any part of the country. We will also supply
WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.,
at very low figures.
Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired.
T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
MILL FURNISHING DEPOT,
West Water st., between Randolph and Madison, Chicago, P. O. Address Box No. 274. au9a511-4m

J. L. MC VICKAR & CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
LUMBER, TIMBER, AND SHINGLES.
West Water street—between Lake and Randolph streets.
OWNING MILLS, WE ARE ENABLED to saw bills of lumber or timber to order at low prices and with promptness.
Lumber by the Cargo.
The attention of builders and others is requested to the large assortment of Norway joist and flooring that constitutes our stock.
se7a741-3m J. L. McVICKAR & Co.

SHOW CASES!! SHOW CASES!!!
CAMPBELL & CO'S
GREAT WESTERN FIRST PREMIUM
Show Case Manufactory,
63..........DEARBORN STREET..........63
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Show Cases, such as Silver Plated, German Silver, Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry constantly on hand and made to order. P. O. address, box 4161.
oc27 a540 ly M. TERHUNE, Agent.

CAMPHENE,
IN PRIME ORDER,
For Sale by
LEWIS & PAGE,
oc19 166 South Water st.

JUST RECEIVED, AT J. BAUER'S wholesale Music Store, a large lot of the very best Italian Violin and Guitar Strings. New Sheet Music—Boardman, Gray & Co.'s Piano Fortes—Second hand Pianos, Melodeons, and all other instruments. Organs, Pianos, Melodeons, and all other instruments tuned and repaired. J. BAUER, 99 Clark street, opposite the Court House, in Larmon Block.

Insurance.

Northwestern Insurance Comp'y,
OSWEGO, NEW YORK.
(ESTABLISHED IN 1832.)
Capital 150,000—With a Large Surplus.
THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INformed that Mr. JULIUS WHITE has been reappointed agent of this Company, and is alone authorized to issue and renew policies in Chicago.
Mr. WHITE is authorized to adjust and pay all losses arising under our Policies either Fire or Marine.
JAMES PLATT President.
S. B. LUDLOW, Sec'y.
The undersigned will be happy to see his friends and the patrons of the old Northwestern generally, at the Office, No. 148½ South Water street, assuring them that our rates shall be as low as those of any other responsible Company, and that Losses shall be fairly adjusted and promptly paid. JULIUS WHITE Agent,
oc26 b325 ly 148½ South Water street.

NORTH AMERICAN
Fire Insurance Company.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
PAID UP CAPITAL $ 00 000.
Insure against Loss by Fire only.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, corner Lasalle and South Water streets.
NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Norwich, Conn.
PAID UP CAPITAL $175 000.
Insure against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, corner of South Water and Clark streets, First Floor, Loomis' Block. oc25b300

INDEMNITY
AGENCY
OF THE

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
AGENTS
In the Principal Cities and Towns in the Union,
Who will
PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL BUSINESS
CONNECTED WITH THEIR AGENCY
With
PROMPTNESS AND ABILITY.
M. MAGILL, General Agent for the West, at Cincinnati. oc20-b322-6m

BY STATE AUTHORITY.
Choice First-Class Insurance
—BY THE—
ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.
OF
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.
CASH CAPITAL - - - - - - $1,000,000.
[Absolute and Unimpaired
With a Surplus of $666,140 10.
And the prestige of 39 years success and experience. The Capital alone being double that of any Fire Insurance Company in the United States.

ASSETS, JULY 1st, 1858.

Cash on hand and deposited in Hartford Banks	$179,124 16
Cash in transit and Agents' hands	144,779 65
U. S. Treasury Notes, 5 per cent. interest	2,500 00
145 State Bonds	146,550 00
Money due the Company, secured by mortgage	4,418 64
Real Estate unincumbered	25,388 01
Bills receivable	64,498 34
	MARKET VALUE.
181 Bonds, 6, 7, and 10 ⅌ cent. interest annually	161,250 00
367 shares Railroad Stock	82,772 00
56 shares Connecticut River Co. Stock	1,250 00
50 shares Stafford Bank Stock	5,250 00
50 shares Waterbury Bank Stock	5,250 00
30 shares Providence Bank Stock	1,872 00
2,239 shares Hartford Bank stock	290,212 00
9,693 shares New York Bank Stock	542,740 00
15 shares Jersey City Bank Stock	1,500 00
110 shares U. S. Trust Co. New York Stock	11,000 00
150 shares New York, L. I. and Trust Company Stock	24,750 00
	$1,666,140 10

TOTAL LIABILITIES:
Unsettled Claims not due..........$103,714 58
Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.
UPWARDS OF $11,000,000 of losses have been paid by the Ætna Insurance Company in the past 39 years.

Fire and Inland Navigation.
Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of of one or five years.
Organized on a NATIONAL basis, with agencies in the principal cities and towns. Cash transactions, free from the objections of the credit system. Application made to any duly authorized Agent promptly attended to. By strict attention to a legitimate Insurance business this Company is enabled to offer both indemnity for the past and security for the future.
Policies issued without delay by any of its duly authorized Agents.
Branch Office 171 Vine street, Cincinnati.
Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.
J. B. BENNETT, General Agent.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago.
W. B. PATCH, State Agent Peoria, Illinois.
oc1b1-6m

THE PHOENIX INSURANCE CO.,
OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO.
Office, 142 South Water Street.
Authorized Capital, 500,000 | Paid in and secured, 175,500
MANAGING DIRECTORS:
J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols,
E. C. Wilder, W. H. Edwards,
Hiram B. Smith.
ADVISORY DIRECTORS:
Watson Carr, G. H. Hazleton,
C. N. Henderson, Adam Smith.
A. EDWARDS, President.
E. C. WILDER, Secretary.
GEO. F. HASTINGS, General Agent.
LEWIS B. RUNDELL, City Surveyor.
Fire, Marine and Inland Navigation Insurance.
jel4'58-ly

NORTH AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Cash Assets..........$287,231,04
Policies Issued by
MASON & CO.,
mh31-law9m;n23 DOLE'S BUILDING.

Chicago Firemen's Insurance Co.
Office N. W. Corner of Lake and Clark-sts.,
UP STAIRS.
CAPITAL - - - - - - - - $200,000.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Church, B. W. Raymond, Geo. W. Dole,
E. H. Haddock, J. K. Botsford, Orrington Lunt,
C. B. Farwell, W. M. Larrabee, J. T. Edwards.
THOMAS CHURCH, Prest.
C. N. HOLDEN, Sec'y, JOS. E. BROWN, Surveyor
au27 '58 a838-ly

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF the Security Fire Insurance Company of New York, as made to the Auditor of the State of Illinois, November 1st, 1858:

Amount of Capital Stock all paid up is $200,000.

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents	$ 2,884.45
Bank Stocks as per schedule	31,762.50
Debts due the Company secured by Bond and Mortgage on real estate as per schedule "A"	265,400.00
Amount loaned on Collaterals, as per schedule	8,200.00
Debts for Premiums outstanding	2,7 8 13
All other Securities, accrued interest on loans	2,681 00
Total assets of the Company	$313,836.08

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and due	None.
Losses adjusted and not due	None.
Losses unadjusted	None.
Losses in suspense waiting for further proof	None.
All other claims against the Company	None.
Total liabilities	None.

I, Joseph Walker, President, and Thos. W. Birdsall, Secretary of the Security Fire Insurance Company of New York, (to me personally known) being severally affirmed, depose and say, that the foregoing is a true, full, and correct statement of the affairs of said Insurance Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of Cash Capital, invested in stocks and Bonds of at least par value, or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate worth at least double the amount for which the same is Mortgaged; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, either as President, Secretary, Treasurer, Director or otherwise, (except the mortgages executed by Edwin Lawrence, Geo. H. Beyer and James Birdsall, who are severally Directors of the Company; that the Mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company, (except the mortgage of $1,300 made by J. H. Corliss, which has been paid since October 1st, 1858,) and that they are the above described officers of the Company.

(Signed.)
[Seal of Company.] JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.
Subscribed and affirmed before me this twenty-first day of October, 1858. In Testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my Official Seal.
[Seal.] (Signed.) WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, Notary Public, N. Y.

Know all men by these presents, that the Security Fire Insurance Company of New York city do hereby authorise R. F. Mason, of Chicago, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, whether mesne or final, for and in behalf of said Company, in any action or proceeding against said Company; and it is hereby admitted and agreed that such service of the process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be as valid and sufficient in that behalf, the same as if served upon said Company according to the laws of the State of Illinois, or any other State, and all claims or right of error by reason of such service, is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

Witness our hands and seal of the Company, this twentieth day of October, 1858. (Signed)
{Company Seal.} JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

(Copy.)
Certificate to expire on the 31st day of January, 1859.
AUDITORS OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, November 3, 1858.

Whereas the Security Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 17th, 1851, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 22d, 1853, and whereas, said company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in Stocks and Mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof appointing R. F. Mason, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be valid as if served upon the company and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the act aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said R. F. Mason is authorized as an Agent for the said Company to transact the business of insurance in this State, until the thirty first day of January, 1859, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of my office, this 3rd day of November, 1858.
JESSE K. DUBOIS.

Banking and Exchange.

COOLBAUGH & BROOKS.
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
BURLINGTON, IOWA.
Prompt attention given to the collection of Notes, Drafts, etc.
Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, Merchants Savings Loan and Trust Co., and F. G. Adams.
W. F. COOLBAUGH. [mh29-ly] R. W. BROOKS.

ROBERTSON COLEMAN & COMP'Y
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.
ROBERTSON ELLIS & COMPANY
DIXON, ILLINOIS.
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
ly24-ly-x78

EDW'D. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
BROKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
Corner Clark and Lake Streets,
CHICAGO.
EDWARD I. TINKHAM......[je29-ly]......JOHN C. AMBLER.

CHARLES H. HAM & CO.
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXchange. 24 Clark street, Chicago.
COMMISSION DEPARTMENT—HAM, CHAMBERS & CO.—Dealers in Negotiable Securities. Buy and Sell Paper Secured by Real Estate, and give special attention to investments for Eastern Parties. ap18-3754-ly
CHARLES H. HAM. B. B. CHAMBERS. GEO. D. WHITTLE.

JAMES A. DUPEE......JAMES BECK......HENRY SAYLES.
DUPEE, BECK & SAYLES,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, NOS. 3 & 5 Devonshire street, Boston, give particular attention to the Mines of Lake Superior and are prepared to furnish reliable information respecting them. A monthly review of the Stock and Money Market with quotations of all the Current Securities, will be sent to any address desired. ap28-'58-ly

R. B. LANE......G. A. SANFORD......W. A. DICKERMAN.
LANE, SANFORD & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO DICKERMAN, WHEELER & CO., Bankers, Rockford, Illinois.
Collections made and remitted promptly at current rates of Exchange.
Refers to—Ocean Bank, New York; Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank, Boston; Exchange Bank, Chicago. au28

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS, Chicago.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND INTEREST allowed on Special Deposits. Liberal accommodations granted to depositors, independent of the state of the money market.
EXCHANGE and Letters of Credit, in sums to suit, on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
EXCHANGE ON EUROPE, to Importers, at New York quotations.
TIME LOANS on private bonds and mortgages negotiated. Western State, County, City or Railroad Loans negotiated abroad. jan5
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN. ALEX. MILLER. OTTO GELPCKE.

ULRICHS & GEUDTNER
51 CLARK STREET—OLD TRIBUNE OFFICE.
Specie, Bank Note, Exchange
AND COLLECTING OFFICE.
Buy constantly Foreign and Domestic Gold and Silver Coins, Eastern Bank Notes and Uncurrent Money. Sell Exchange on New York, and make Collections throughout the United States and Canadas. je14 '58 ly a19

COOK & SARGENT
DAVENPORT..........IOWA.
COOK SARGENT & DOWNEY
IOWA CITY..........IOWA.
COOK SARGENT & COOK
FORT DES MOINES..........IOWA.
COOK SARGENT & PARKER
FLORENCE..........NEBRASKA.
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
Make collections and remit to any part of the Union. Land Warrants bought, sold and located.
Particular attention given to the payment of taxes. Attorneys at Law connected with our house.
COOK & DILLON, Davenport, Iowa.
E. D. DOWNEY, Iowa City.
REFER TO
E. W. Clark & Co., Philadelphia.
E. W. Clark, Dodge & Co., New York.
J. J. Dixwell, Prest. Mass. Bank, Boston.
N. Holmes & Son, Pittsburgh.
J. W. Clark & Co., Boston.
E. W. Clark & Brother, St. Louis.
Hatch & Langdon, St. Louis.
Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago.
John O. Sargent, Washington, D. C. my25-ly

A. T. SHERMAN & CO.
BANKERS & EXCHANGE BROKERS.
No. 40, Clark Street.
Late BRONSON & KINGSBURY.)
Deposits received and interest paid on
Special Deposits.
Gold and Silver, Land Warrants and Exchange on the East bought and sold.
The highest prices paid for uncurrent money.
no9-ly-a739

THE BANK OF AURORA.
HALL & BROTHERS, AURORA, ILLINOIS.
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
All collections entrusted to them will meet prompt attention. Refer to Bank of the State, New York; F. G. Adams and George Smith & Co., Chicago.
M. V. HALL. B. F. HALL. F. A. HALL.

A. C. OERTEL,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE and Collection Office. Also, Notary Public.
75 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. n3 ly-389

OFFICER & BROTHER,
BANKERS—DEALERS IN UNCURrent Money, Sight and Time Bills of Exchange, Gold and Silver Coin, etc. Receive deposits, and pay particular attention to collecting. Office 124 Lake street, Marine Bank Building, open from 9 A. M. to 12½ P. M.
REFERENCES.
North Bank, Boston.
Metropolitan Bank, New York.
Sherman & Collins.
Marine Bank, Chicago.
J. H. Dunham & Co., Chicago.
R. W. OFFICER and SAM'L P. OFFICER, General Partners. my22-ly

BALDWIN & DODGE
BANKERS & LAND AGENTS.
COUNCIL BLUFFS..........IOWA CITY.
Collections made at the usual rates. Exchange on the principal cities of the Union bought and sold. Real Estate bought and sold on commission. Land Warrants located at $10 per 160 acres, and $5 per acre Land Office fee. All taxes warranted in same proportion.
REFERENCES:—Marine Bank, Chicago; Henry Farnam, Esq., President Chicago and R. I. Railroad; American Exchange Bank, New York; Durkee & Bullock, St. Louis.
JOHN T. DODGE. del9 ly-a430 G. M. BALDWIN.

A. D. REED & CO.
REED'S BANKING HOUSE
Galesburgh..........Illinois.
A. D. REED & Co.,
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange.
Deposits received.
Collections attended to free of charge, excepting the current rate of exchange; and all business connected with legitimate Banking is solicited.
Correspondents may rely upon our prompt and personal attention to their favors.
REFERENCES.
Messrs. Woodruff & Co., New York.
George Smith & Co., Chicago.
Henning & Woodruff, St. Louis.
A. D. REED se15 ly m16 E. L. CHAPMAN

DUTTON & PATTERSON,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
MUSCATINE, IOWA.
CORRESPONDENTS—Park Bank, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia; Gilmore & Brotherton, Cincinnati; H. A. Tucker & Co., Chicago; Simonds & Taylor, St. Louis.
Collections carefully attended to and promptly remitted at current rates of Exchange. my17-3m-774

J. H. GOWER BROTHERS & CO.
BANKERS, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE
—AND—
LAND AGENTS
IOWA CITY..........IOWA
Messrs. R. K. Swift & Co., Chicago.
John Thompson, No. 2 Wall street, New York.
Messrs. D. A. January & Co., St. Louis, Mo.
my9-ly-a41

G. C. WHITNEY & CO.
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.—
38 CLARK STREET. Dealers in
EASTERN AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money bought and sold. Premium paid on City and Eastern Bank Notes. Deposits received and interest allowed on Special Deposits. Drafts for sale on England, Ireland and Scotland, and all parts of Germany.
Particular attention given to the negotiation of time notes and Bills of Exchange.
Collections made and remitted forward on day of payment.
Monies invested in Real Estate, and all other transactions in a General Banking and Commission business.
my8-ly-p956 G. C. WHITNEY & SON, 38 Clark st.

AIKEN & NORTON
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
No. 48, SOUTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

I. C. BARBOR
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.—
45 CLARK STREET.
Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver, bought and sold.
REFERENCES—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank: F. G. Adams. fe13-ly

MORFORD BROTHERS
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
Dealer in Land Warrants, corner of Clark and Lake streets.
References. { Charles A. Morford, Esq., New York. Messrs. Carpenter & Vermilye. E. J. Oakley, Esq., Cashier Merchant's Ex B'k. }
my14-y

MONEY TO LOAN.—I HAVE MONEY for
SHORT FIRST CLASS PAPER!
at fair rates. I am also prepared to buy
DESIRABLE SECURED PAPER.
In any desired sums.
je21 ly v319 J. L. LEE, with Wadsworth & Co.

GREENEBAUM BROTHERS
45..........Clark Street..........45.
BILL AND STOCK BROKER—FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND PASSAGE OFFICE.
Good Business Paper, Promissory Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Stocks, &c., negotiated at lowest brokers rates on short notice.
Exchange on New York, Great Britain and Continental Europe, bought and sold.
Passage orders issued from foreign ports to this country.
Deposits received for specified time, and interest allowed as per agreement.
GREENEBAUM BROTHERS.
[illegible] Notary Public.

E. PRUSSING & STEINHAEUSER.
DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, MONEY,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
50..........South Clark-st., Up Stairs..........50
AGENTS FOR THE
British Commercial Life Insurance Company,
LONDON and AMERICA. ......CAPITAL $5,000,000
au25a571-ly ERNST PRUSSING, Notary Public

B. W. PHILLIPS, BANKER.
No. 5 CLARK STREET — LOOMIS' BUILDING.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
BUYS SIGHT AND TIME DRAFTS ON the Eastern Cities, Discounts Business Paper, Deals in European and Domestic Exchange, Gold, Land Warrants, Uncurrent Bank Notes and Makes Collections on all accessible points. oc15-ly-b164

J. F. DUNN & CO. BANKERS.
GALESBURG..........ILLINOIS.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT USUAL RATES.

MARINE BANK.
CHICAGO MARINE AND FIRE INSURance Company.
CAPITAL $500,000.
J. F. GARVER, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

H. A. TUCKER & CO.
EXCHANGE BANK — BANKERS AND Dealers in Exchange, corner of Clark and Lake-sts. Chicago, Illinois.
Collections made in the different cities in the Union. Exchange at the lowest current rates.

GREEN & STONE
BANKERS—MUSCATINE, IOWA.—PROMPT attention given to Collections, and remitted on day of payment at current rates of exchange.
[illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

Banking House of
WILLARD, ALEXANDER & CO
BANK OF DEPOSIT, COLLECTION AND Foreign and Domestic Exchange.
Deposits received on the Usual Terms.
Collections made in all parts of the Eastern and Western States, Territories and Canada.
Sell Exchange on New York, Boston, Philadelphia Cincinnati, St. Louis and Europe.
—ALSO—
SHIP PASSAGE TICKETS,
FROM ANY PORT IN EUROPE TO THIS COUNTRY.
Buy Bills of Exchange, Certificates of Deposit, Gold and Eastern Money.
50......CLARK STREET......50
Near Sherman House, between Lake and Randolph sts.
ly24-ly-a270

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH ALL RIGHT TO NEW YORK.
Remittances Made by Telegraph.
I have arranged to Pay Notes, Drafts and Acceptances, and Deposit Money on Account in New York, and send Money to cities in the vicinity of New York
ON TELEGRAPHIC ORDERS.
EMERY COBB
TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Illinois Savings Institution,
IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO,
[*Incorporated February, 1857.*]
THIS INSTITUTION RECEIVES DEposits of one dollar, and upwards, from all classes of persons, including
MINORS AND MARRIED WOMEN,
and allow interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum.
Dividends payable on the first Monday of January and July.

TRUSTEES.

John H. Kenzie,	Wm B Ogden	J H Dunham
Geo W Dole,	G S Hubbard,	B W Raymond,
Benjamin Williams,	John L. Reed,	Henry Whitbeck,
Geo. F. Stanton,	Alex C Coventry,	C & W Lull,
Nathan B Kidder,		

Office No. 70, Washington street, Portland Block.
Office open daily during the usual hours of business and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings.
JOHN H. KINZIE, President.
N. B. KIDDER, Cashier. ly16 a346 ly

STERLING EXCHANGE.
WE ARE DRAWING DIRECT ON England, Ireland, Scotland, and all other parts of Continental Europe. We also issue passage tickets from Liverpool, Hamburg, Antwerp, Bremen and Havre to New York. MORFORD BROTHERS,
ly23a553-3m Corner of Clark and Lake sts.

THE MERCHANT'S SAVINGS, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.
HAVING A CAPITAL OF $500,000 (with the privilege to increase the same to $1,000,000), fully paid in, is, according to the provisions of its Charter, prepared to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Cities of the United States and discount satisfactory Business Paper of short date. The Executive Committee will meet daily at 10 o'clock A. M., and persons applying for Discounts will receive an answer at 1 o'clock P. M.
They will receive Money for Accumulation, allowing Compound Interest at seven per cent. per annum when the amount is deposited for a term of years; receive and execute Trusts by order of Courts, from Estates, Corporations and individuals; and also collect Notes, Drafts and Acceptances payable in this city, and remit for same at current rates of Exchange at maturity, and will make Collection upon other points, upon favorable terms.
Office—corner of Lasalle and Water streets.

TRUSTEES:

M. D. Ogden,	W. L. Newberry,	Henry Farnham,
Jonathan Burr,	D. R. Holt,	J. H. Dunham,
[illegible] Cooley,	W. E. Doggett,	[illegible]
John H. Foster,	George Steele,	J. N. Arnold

J. H. DUNHAM, President.
JONATHAN BURR, V. Pres't.
D. R. HOLT, Cashier and Sec'y. ly23-ly-a197

GEO. SMITH & CO.
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN and Domestic Exchange.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Collections made on all the principal cities in the United States, on the most favorable terms. a23

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
BROWN & WILDER
47..........State street..........47
Offer their entire stock as follows
FOR CASH.
Pipe 40 per cent. discount from List Price.
Malleable Iron Fittings 30 cents per pound.
Brass Fittings, Bends, Swing Joints and Gas Fixtures at Cost.
Our stock is the largest in the city, and in closing out we offer inducements not equalled in the West.
se15-ly-a547

R. D. McFARLANE,
GAS, STEAM FITTING,
AND
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54...LA SALLE STREET..45
CHICAGO.
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
Gas Fixtures,
From the Celebrated Manufactory of
Cornelius & Baker,
Always on hand, comprising the Plainest and most Elaborate Designs.
PRACTICAL PLUMBER,
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.
[Particular attention given to fitting up
HOTELS,
WITH STEAM, WATER AND GAS
IRON SETTEES, CHAIRS AND VASES FOR GARDEN LAWNS AND VERANDAHS
COUNTRY ORDERS,
PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY ATTENDED TO
TO THE TRADE.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH TOOLS, IRON PIPE FITTINGS, GAS FIXTURES, PLUMBING MATERIALS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN THE GAS, STEAM-FITTING AND PLUMBING BUSINESS.
54 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
Every description of Gas Fixture and Brass-work Bronzed or Re-gilt.
Manufactory, 211 Monroe street. a18

Educational.

A. LA BOMBARIE, PROFESSOR OF French. For further particulars apply at Dearborn seminary from 12 to 1 o'clock, or at his room No. 49 Portland Block from 2 to 3 P. M. no4-lm-b459

F. G. BERTEAU'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies—169 and 113 Cass street, Chicago, Ill.—will re-open on the 20th of September next.

TERMS, FRENCH INCLUDED:

Collegiate Department, per term	$25.00
Intermediate " "	18.50
Primary, " "	12.50

For particulars and references, see circular to be obtained at the institution, or at Geo. A. Carnes' Book Store, 134 Lake street, Chicago. oc13 b267-1m

BOYS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—THE 4TH year of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1858. Entrance No. 36 Edina Place. NUMBER OF SCHOLARS LIMITED TWENTY-FIVE. T. W. BRUCE A. M., Principal.
Address box 3666. au5-ly-a266

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.— THE NEXT Term will commence on Monday, September 13th, 1858. A. J. SAWYER A. M., will continue to receive only twenty-five pupils into his school at his residence, 113 Monroe street, and he wishes none to apply for admission unless they are determined to do well for themselves. For the advancement of those admitted no pains will be spared by the teachers. se9

Garden City Institute.
NO. 20 HARRISON-ST., — NEAR STATE.
THE SEVENTH YEAR OF THIS INSTItution will commence on Monday, September 6th. Tuition varies from $6 00 to $12 00. The Female Department is separate, and the number of pupils in this department limited to twenty-five.
For further particulars apply at the school rooms from 8 to 9 A. M., to H. O. SNOW, Principal.

SNOW'S SEMINARY, 275 HURON street, North Side, Chicago, Ill. The fourth school year of this institution will begin on Monday, Sept. 6th, 1858. The Female Department is entirely distinct from the male, having different school hours, separate recitations, recess, &c. For further particulars see circulars at Keen and Cooke' bookstores, or apply after Sept. 1st, at the schoolroom, to O. Z. SNOW, Principal. au23-ly-a431

THE YOUNG LADIES' HIGH SCHOOL,
63..........EDINA PLACE..........63
The Fall Term of this Institution, under the charge of the MISSES STEVENS, will commence on Monday, Sept. 13, 1858. au17-ly-a29

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.
se4-d&wly-a771.

NO. 48 STATE STREET.
BUTLER & HUNT HAVE NOW ON hand the following sizes of petal:
[illegible]
And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER and reams of WRAPPING PAPER of different sizes, 1,000 reams Manilla do.
50 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's stationery.
1,000 kegs of Maher's celebrated NEWS AND BOOK INK.
All of which will be sold for Cash, at the lowest possible rates.
Cash paid for Rags.

FOREST CITY WATER CURE.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
THIS INSTITUTION IS DELIGHTFULLY situated on the outskirts of a beautiful forest, within the limits of the city of Cleveland, one mile from the Post Office. The building is new, of brick, and furnished in the best style. The bath rooms are supplied with pure, soft spring water. The large patronage which this establishment has received from Chicago and other cities, warrant us in asking a continuance of its popularity and favorable regard. Dr. Beckwith, formerly of the Lake View Water Cure has become associated with this institution.
Letters of inquiry to either of the Physicians, will receive prompt attention.
DR. G. W. STRONG,
[illegible] MRS. DR. J. S. STRONG.

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial and Money Matters, Wednesday Evening, Nov. 17.

Money, Exchange, &c. Every thing in regard to financial matters remains entirely quiet, and rumors steady, at yesterday's quotations. Exchange ¼ per cent. premium, and bank discounts 10 per cent. as usual. Gold is inactive at 1⅛@¼, and retails only in small lots. Street rates nominal at 1¼@2 per cent. per month. Currency continues scarce, but we do not hear quite as much complaint as yesterday.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of yesterday reports:

For pork buying and other purposes, currency is in demand and very scarce to-day. The regular buying rate of bankers is ¾@1c discount; the latter from outsiders—and ¼ selling; but there is no supply at these quotations, and it would be bought from outsiders and all alike at ¼@¾c. Some traders have sold at as low as ¾ for account paper. Bills of St. Louis Exchange and time bills are unchanged.

The *Republican* of the same date speaks as follows of the

City Bank of Cairo.—This institution will commence operations to-day. Capital $150,000, all of which is taken. No bills will be issued, however, until the first day of January next.

COMMERCIAL.—The Wheat market was very dull to-day, and prices of Spring declined 3c per bushel, with sales of about 20,000 bushels, at 60@61c for No. 2 in store, and 50@52c for Rejected. Winter Wheat was very quiet—buyers and sellers being apart. About 3,000 bushels No. 1 Red were sold at 980—the market closing dull.

There was a better feeling in Flour; but buyers and sellers were generally apart. Choice Spring Extras sold at $3 75@4 25; and medium, $3 45.

The Corn market is neglected. Oats firm. Barley very quiet, with a slight demand for choice by brewers. Holders of Highwines have agreed to raise the price to 20c; but no sales have been effected at that figure. We quote the market nominal at 19c.

Timothy Seed is dull and lower. Choice Seed sold at $1 75, and fair at $1 70.

The Hog market was not so excited as yesterday, and buyers held off, refusing to pay the advance established. Holders, however, were resolved that they would not sell below those figures, and after the arrival of the Burlington train the buyers gave on. The receipts was large, but the pressure question was restricted, and the manner thrown in the market were limited. Light Hogs sold at $4 00@4 50 gross, and heavy, choice hogs, $4 50@4 70 gross, and in one instance for a lot of 93 averaging 290 lbs, $4.75 was paid. At these figures, however, we cannot quote the market brisk. Towards the close there was a marked falling off in competition among buyers, and those who forced sales had to submit to a shade lower rates. A contract was made to-day for 1,000 hogs at $5.50 not to be delivered within twenty days. The receipts of Dressed Hogs were much larger to-day, and the market was not quite so brisk. Light hogs were decidedly heavy, and with difficulty brought yesterday's figures. Heavy Hogs, however, were in fair demand at $5 25@ 5.50, and for some extra choice, $5.55@5.62½ was paid.

The Provision market remains firm, and prices tend upward. Buyers offer $15 freely for Mess Pork, but holders refuse to sell below $15 50. 4,000 pieces green Sides and Shoulders were sold at 5½c all round. Prime Park is offered at $12, but there are no buyers at that figure. Lard is very firmly held. Buyers offer 9¾c freely, but holders ask 9¾@10c. We make a sale of 300 bbls for future delivery on private terms.

Tallow is in fair demand. We note a sale of 200 bbls at 9¾c.

The receipts of Hogs at Cincinnati during last week amount to 19,019; while the receipts at Chicago during the same week were 25,309 Hogs. Thus far, Chicago keeps ahead.

With regard to the Potato market, the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

A striking feature in the week's business is the receipt of potatoes. Last week about 11,000 bbls were received. This week we have 9,000 bbls together 20,000 bbls equal to 50,000 bushels. The entire receipts at this port during the year ending September 30, 1858, comprised 110,000 bushels. Thus, it is seen the receipts for the last two weeks foot up almost fifty per cent. of the supplies for the *whole of last year*. This is attributable to the failure in the crop (well founded too in the main) that went abroad from this section. The result shows that other portions of our country were interested in the failure than this rich central valley of ours; and the farmers of the former are now pouring in upon us a portion of their surplus crops, so that there may not be a "potato famine" in the city of the city of Cincinnati. There is a lesson here for short crop speculators The receipts, we may remark, are principally from Northern Ohio, Western New York and Michigan. The wholesale price, at present, is about 65c for a good article.

Potatoes at St. Louis on the 15th were sold at a range of 75@$1.15 per bushel.

Whisky has advanced in Cincinnati to 19½c; in St. Louis sales were made on the 15th at 20c. The Cincinnati *Commercial* thinks the present advance there is only spasmodic, as there is not, as is there likely to be any foreign demand for Alcohol.

The N. Y. *Shipping List* of the 15th, reports a sale of 2,500 bags Illinois Timothy Seed at $3 25@3 40, and higher prices for choice! reclosed, for shipment.

The members of the Merchants' Exchange at Cincinnati are having an exciting time on the question of forbidding the use of cigars on 'Change. The rule laid down is that there shall be no smoking during the hours of 'Change; but as soon as the hour expires, the order of the "weed" light their cigars and puff away, much to the annoyance of "down-easters."

Received at New York 13th. 14,397 bbls flour, 14,448 bushels wheat, 5000 do corn, 5,920 do oats, 14,400 do barley, 1,830 do beef, 182 do pork, 290 do whisky.

HOG AND PROVISION TRADE.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday.]

There was continued buoyancy in the Hog market to-day, and a further advance was established in prices, the sales ranging from $5 to $5.50, inside figure for light, and the latter for heavy. A round lot, averaging 200 lbs, was disposed of, during the forenoon, at $5.40. Between 12 and 1 o'clock and at the close buyers were keen at this figure for early or late delivery. The indications were decidedly in favor of a further advance. Country dealers were, as heretofore, the chief operators.

The market for provisions sympathizes, in a measure, with that for hogs, but the advance in the former did not correspond with the latter. There was, however, a buoyant tone, with more buyers than sellers at Saturday's quotations, and in some cases an advance was asked which could have been realized. Green Hams sold at 8¾c, and barrel Lard at 10¾c, with buyers for the latter for future delivery at 10½c. There was a sale of Mess Pork for all December at $16; but late in the day, $16 50 was asked, and $16 25 in one or two cases was offered. We heard of no one disposed to pay over $16 for present delivery.

The weather is favorable, and the slaughtering and packing business was brisk to-day. The receipts by rail and river, during the past 48 hours, comprised 3,500 head. Slaughterers are not now paying premiums.

From the St. Louis *Democrat* of yesterday.

Sales to day of 150 head, averaging 250 lbs gross, and 60 head averaging 225 lbs and some other small lots have been made at $4 80 per 100 lbs net; range is from this down to $4.50 per 100 lbs. The large packing houses are at last starting; A shed is now commenced, packing house and Whitaker will make a beginning to-morrow, and there is a good demand for hogs.

From the St. Louis Republican, 18th.

Two lots of 500 barrels each of new mess for present delivery, were reported at $16 per barrel, and 50 barrels at the same.

[From the Springfield (Ill.) Journal, 16th.]

Our packing houses are doing an active business, the change in the weather favoring operations. The price for hogs has advanced a shade, buyers now paying $5 net, dividing on 200 pounds. There are about 2,000 now in the pens awaiting the knife, and more to arrive. The bad roads tends to prevent receipts, though, contracts to a considerable amount had been made.

[From the Chester (Randolph Co., Ill.) Herald, 13th.]

The slaughtering and packing season is fast approaching. Already the favorable price of pork has become an item of interest to the farmers, and as soon as the weather becomes cetain and a little cooler, and the roads hard, the market will be opened. From present prospects there will be plenty of buyers in the Chester market. Mr. Holmes, besides others who have bought and packed in former seasons, is making preparations to pack large quantities. It is too early yet for us to say definitely what figures the market will open at. The price will not probably be below $4 50, and it may reach $5.

[From the Alton (Ill.) Courier.]

A fine drove of 700 hogs will arrive at Sam-pleton this evening, and will go on to St. Louis, by boat. This drove was bought of Mr. Bowman, Esq., of Greene County, and goes to John J. Roe & Co., St. Louis, upon contract made last September, at $4. Mr. Roe will have another drove down in a few days, for the same destination and price.

[From the Albany (N. Y.) Statesman, 15.]

There has been a large business done in hogs since our last; on Saturday, early in the afternoon, 100 head were sold at $5 25@5 35, 70 do. do. over 275 lbs 5¼c; since then 411 head western over 300 lbs 5¼c, 100 do. do. over 280 lbs 5¼c, and 100 do. state aver. 260 lbs at 5¾c.

MOVEMENTS OF BREADSTUFFS—Nov. 15.

	Flour	Wh't	Corn	Oats	Bar.	Oat.	Rye
Buffalo	11,000	75,000	30,000	4,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Chicago	7,000	11,000	20,000	10,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Cleveland	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Detroit	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Milwaukee	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Toledo	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	22,000	94,000	54,000	17,000	7,000	5,000	5,000

SHIPMENTS BY CANAL AND RAILWAY—Nov. 15.

	Flour	Wh't	Corn	Oats	Bar.	Oat.	Rye
Buffalo	11,000	75,000	30,000	4,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Chicago	7,000	11,000	20,000	10,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Cleveland	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Detroit	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Milwaukee	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Toledo	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	22,000	94,000	54,000	17,000	7,000	5,000	5,000

Chicago Daily Live Stock Market,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 17.

FREIGHTS.—More business was done. The following charters were made to-day: Sober Mississippi: wheat to Buffalo at 6½c; sober Whit Squall, wheat from Milwaukee to Buffalo at 6½c; sch. Rapid, wheat from Racine to Buffalo at 6½c.

FLOUR.—Firm but market quiet. Sales were: 150 bbls "Hydraulic," Spring Extra, at $4 60; 50 bbls "Batavia" do at $4 75; 50 bbls "Monroe" do. at $4 25; 50 bbls "Winchester" do. at $4 75; 50 bbls "Genesee" do at $5 25—all delivered. Winter Wh. at nominal, at 4 75@5 50.

WHEAT.—Winter—Dull and heavy. Sales to-day were—2,000 bu No. 1 Red at 91c in store. Spring.—Declined 3c—13,000 bu No. 2 in lots at 60c in store; 1,000 bu do at 59c in store; 3,500 bu do at 61c in store; 500 bu do at 60c in store; 1800 bu do at 61c in store; 600 bu do at 62c in store; 1800 bu do at 61c in store; 600 bu do at 63c in store; 1,000 bu do at 64c in store.

CORN.—Neglected. Sales were: 1000 No. 1 at 46c on track; 316 no do in lots at 45c on track. Ear Corn in fair request at 45c on track; Shelled new Corn, 40c on track.

OATS.—Still coming good demand at 32@34c in bags on track; New Oats at 45@50c in bags on track.

RYE.—20 bu prime in bags at 60c on track.

BARLEY.—400 bu No. 1 in bags at 70c on track; 200 bu No. 2 do in store.

HIGHWINES.—Holders are firmer. The market however is quiet and nominal at 19c.

ALCOHOL.—40@40 9 gal.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork—Buyers and sellers apart—quotations nominal at $15. CUT MEATS.—4,000 pcs Green Sides on 3 Nov 1 are at 5¼c all round. MESS BEEF.—Nominal at $9@10. LARD.—800 bbls for future delivery on private terms.

DRESSED HOGS.—Receipts large. Market rather dull and heavy. The following sales indicate the market:

				per 100 lbs
95	Hogs averaging	190 lbs. at		$5.25
75	"	190	"	5.35
53	"	194	"	5.35
72	"	204	"	5.50
80	"	210	"	5.50
76	"	220	"	5.50
10	"	240	"	5.50
10	"	250	"	5.50
10	"	260	"	5.50
10	"	270	"	5.50
10	"	280	"	5.50
10	"	290	"	5.50
10	"	300	"	5.50

TALLOW.—200 bbls prime city packer's at 9½c.

HIDES.—Quiet. Green, 5@6½c; Green salted, 7@7½c; Dry Flint, 12½@13½c.

SEEDS.—Newly slaughtered, 75@80c each. Common, 30@12c.

EGGS.—Fresh scarce and in demand at 20@21c. Limed 15c.

POULTRY.—Live Chickens, $1.62½@1.75 doz; Dressed Chickens, $1.75@1 87½ per doz. Live Turkeys, 6½@7½c per lb.

BEANS.—40@50c ₱ bu.

POTATOES.—Choice Mushannocks, 55@60c; Common, 40@50c.

APPLES.—Green, $2.50@3 50 ₱ bbl; Dried Apples, 10c ₱ pound.

RYE.—Dull and lower. Sales to day were—80 bush Timothy at $1.75 delivered; 75 bu do at $1.70.

COOPERAGE.—80 bbls Pork B rr ls at $1.40.

Chicago Daily Live Stock Market,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 17.

The receipts of stock to-day were very large. 68 car loads from the C. B. & Q. R. R.; 12 from L. C. R. R., and about 20 more from the Illinois Central R. R. There was a slight improvement in the price of Cattle, most of the sales being made to a packer who was buying to finish up to-morrow. Some few sales made to shippers. On the whole the market for Cattle is yet dull, and prices very low.

HOGS.—Notwithstanding the large receipts, the market was quite active and a large proper tion of the offerings were taken at good prices. Indeed, the market closed quite active for heavy Hogs. Some lots left over, owing to the lateness of the trains reaching unloaded.

SHEEP.—We hear of no sales except one lot of poor ones at $1.50—unsold.

SALES AT BRIDGMAN'S YARDS, NOV. 17.

Seller.	Lyon.	No.	Av. Wt.	Price
Morey	Newport	7	hogs. 262	4.45
Delamater	Newport	39	273	4.45
Ainsworth	Tabor	49	263	4.45
Hurlbut	"	30	278	4.50
Hurlbut	"	30	278	4.50
Hurlbut	"	30	278	4.50